

## A SECOND WARD JOB.

School Sewer Was Coolly Appropriated by Ring Councilmen.

## THAT FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

Councilman Stahl Replies to Unfair Criticism Made by a Local Newspaper—Some Notes Pertinent to the Campaign.

One of the boldest jobs in connection with the sewers put in in Connellsville by a Democratic Ring Council was the appropriation of the Second Ward school sewer. This sewer was put down when the Second Ward school building was put up. Highland avenue was provided for in the general plan of sewers the same as the balance of the town. When the sewer contractors came to that street, however, upon the advice of several Democratic Councilmen the school sewer was coolly appropriated and made a part of the general sewer system. Nothing was said to the School Board about the matter and all the connections were made before the members of the Board were aware of what had been done. By rights the school district of Connellsville was entitled to some consideration for the sewer the same as in the case of private sewers. Instead the borough was charged up with the cost of constructing the sewer which had been down and paid for several years ago. Now the taxpayers are paying a general tax of three mills on this sewer put down by the School Board and paid for out of monies collected on the school tax duplicate. It was a bold steal and not many tax payers in the Second Ward know of it.

The News has been making an issue of the fire alarm system installed in Connellsville by Councilmen George Porter and E. N. Stahl. In its efforts to belittle the system of fire alarms installed through the efforts of the two Republican Councilmen from the First Ward, the News makes some statements that are wide of the mark. Councilman Stahl, who by the way is not a candidate, he having another year yet to serve in Council, said this morning to a reporter for The Courier: "I was not employed as a fireman at the Jeannette brewery. My position there was Master Mechanic and this can be easily corroborated by men in Connellsville who were stockholders in the company. The fire whistle at Jeannette was under my supervision, but I did not blow it more than half a dozen times all the while I was employed there. It was blown by engineers or firemen under me. I will state, however, that I did put in the Jeannette fire alarm system. Alone I put in all the telephone connections and fixed up the whistle and kept the same in repair for the benefit of the Jeannette Fire Department as long as I was employed there. Neither Councilman Porter nor myself ever took any credit for inventing the Jeannette fire alarm system. It was stated openly in Town Council that the system we urged for Connellsville was the same as that in use at Jeannette. Moreover the News knew this. The number cards were copied from those at Jeannette. The copy for these cards furnished The News was one of the Jeannette cards.

"If some of the Democratic Councilmen had taken up the matter of improving the town's protection against fires by the installation of a system of signals much ado would have been made about it. We never received the least encouragement in Council. In fact cold water was thrown on the signal system at every opportunity and it was only by persistent efforts on our part that the matter received the official sanction of Council at all. The system is not complete by any means, but it is a vast improvement over the old plan of locating fires, which was simply to start out and hunt for them. The Democrats in Council some time ago began to block our efforts to complete the system and they have been successful so far. We want to make the Fire Department of Connellsville the very best in this part of the State, and with a Republican Council in control after the first of the coming March we will do it."

One of the cleventh hour grapevine rumors started today by the nervous Democrats was that Joseph D. Wilson, of the Fourth Ward, was working hard for McCormick for Burgess. Mr. Wilson asked a Courier reporter this morning to make a statement for him regarding this matter. He said: "I want the Republicans of Connellsville to know that I am not a flopper, and that I am for Charles W. Patterson and the Republican ticket. And that's the ticket that will win this time. I have no use for the men who will place a man in a bad light for political purposes. Those are the last people on earth that I would favor. I wish to emphatically state that I am not for William McCormick for Burgess, and



S. G. ZIMMERMAN, Republican Candidate for School Director, Fourth Ward.

no one knows it better than he does."

W. A. Rogers, Republican candidate for School Director from the Second Ward, has been working under difficulties. Some time ago he fell from a bridge while working at his trade, and today is the first that he has been out since the accident. He is too well known in his home ward, however, to allow this to affect his vote he will receive. He is an old resident of the ward, and his friends are friends of too long standing to make it necessary for him to see them just before election.

Election returns from the four wards of Connellsville will be read between the acts of "Circumstantial Evidence" at the Connellsville Theatre to-day evening. By special messenger service, the returns will be at the theatre as soon as the votes are counted out.

## VACCINATION TOUR.

Dr. J. J. Singer Scratching Arms for the H. C. Frick Coke Co.

Dr. J. J. Singer of town, who has treated numerous cases of smallpox in the coke region recently, has been chosen by the H. C. Frick Coke Company to do vaccination at their plants in the vicinity of Connellsville, and is now busy making his rounds. Ordinary persuasion is used in order to get the foreigners to have their arms to the needle, and little trouble is experienced. A large majority of the foreigners are already vaccinated, as vaccination is usually compulsory on shipboard. As a rule the Italians are vaccinated on account of strict government laws regarding vaccination in Italy. The same is true to a great extent in Germany.

The German vaccination can easily be distinguished. It has the form of three heavy, parallel lines, one above the other, on the arm above the elbow. Peculiar forms of marks are used by surgeons of other foreign countries, few of the vaccinations being round like those usually seen in America. Many of the foreigners have four or five marks, for they usually dread a visitation of the filthy disease. It will take Dr. Singer several weeks to complete his work.

## Burst Blood Vessel and Died.

Charleroi, Feb. 15.—Henry Schmehach, 65 years old, Superintendent of the Macbeth-Evans chimney works, burst a blood vessel while coughing last evening and died before a physician arrived. He is survived by a wife, one daughter and two sons. One of the latter, Harry Schmehach, is General Superintendent of all the Macbeth-Evans chimney plants.

## Accused of Portage Crime.

Johnstown, Feb. 15.—Officers are searching for Carmine Grillo of South Fork. He is accused of murdering his cousin Antonio Grillo, and Grillo's wife, Mrs. Mary Grillo, at Portage last Monday by exploding a charge of dynamite under their bed, after robbing the house. It is claimed that evidence is at hand connecting Grillo with the crime.

## Ended in Fight.

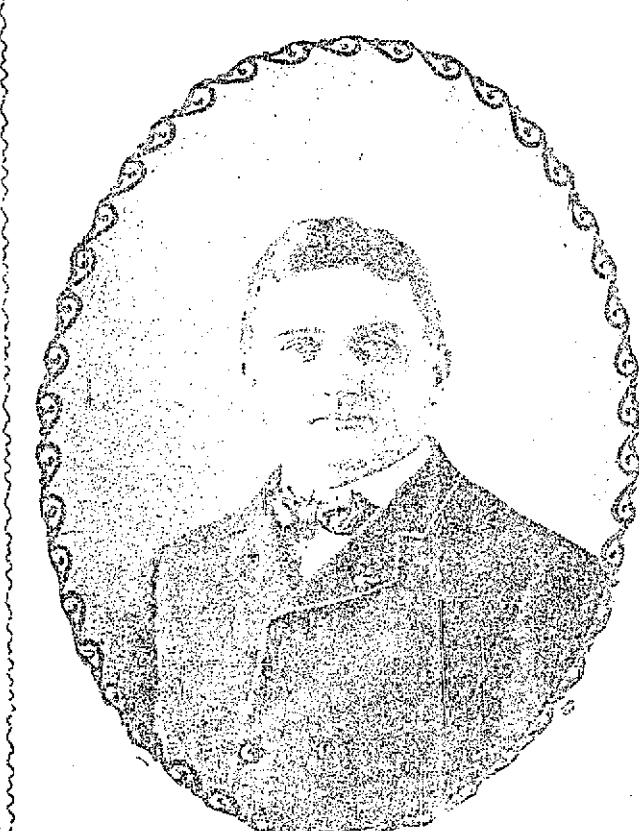
A masquerade ball held Friday night in Markell Hall, Pittsburg street, ended in a free-for-all fight. Four arrests were made, and the prisoners left for trial for a hearing this evening. Three of the prisoners are from New Haven and one from Connellsville. Police Officer Mart. Coyne had considerable trouble in making the arrests.

## Want a New Trial.

Attorneys for Conlon and Simpson, the Irwin bank robbers, have made application for a new trial on several allegations of errors during the trial. The time for the hearing of arguments has not been set. The application stays sentence for 20 days.

## Taking Out Curves.

A corps of Pennsylvania engineers is surveying the route for the proposed cut-off east of Latrobe, which will eliminate the curves starting at the Latrobe Brick Company's plant and running almost to Loyalsburg.



Charles W. Patterson, who has made a winning fight for Burgess on the Republican ticket.

Charles W. Patterson, every indication points, will be the next Burgess of Connellsville. Today he is winding up a fight waged with a vigor that has demoralized and disorganized the Democratic ring opposition. As the head of the ticket he has taken on his shoulders the brunt of the work, and how capable he has acquitted himself will be shown in the vote cast for him and the balance of the ticket tomorrow. He has met every cannon and trick of the opposition effectively and in a dignified manner. Not for a minute has he lost his head or broken forth with furious imprecations on the heads of those who might be opposed to him. His motto throughout the whole campaign has been the right of independence. To every voter with whom he has talked he has distinctly stated: "Vote the way you think is right. I will have no faith to find. I have friends who may vote against me, but my friendship will be just as strong for them after tomorrow as it has ever been. I recognize the inviolate right of every man to vote as he pleases."

CONNELLVILLE, FEB. 16, 1903.  
I hereby certify that \$500 dollars has been deposited by the Republican Citizens Committee in this bank for reward purposes.  
E. T. NORTON, Cashier First National.  
J. A. ARMSTRONG, Cashier Second National.  
GEO. T. GRIPPIN, Cashier Young National.  
ROBT. W. SOISSON, Cashier Citizens National.  
One Hundred for each conviction.  
THE REPUBLICAN CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

## BOLD PLAN OF BOODLERS NIPPED IN THE BUD TODAY.

Fund of \$2,000 Deposited in Local Banks as Rewards for Detection of Bribery and Illegal Voting.

A scheme of the Democratic Ring to buy their way into control of the borough of Connellsville again was effectively nipped today when committees of ten Republicans and Independent Democrats were appointed in each ward to be on hand at the polls tomorrow and keep a lookout for illegal voting and to report the purchase of votes. In addition to these committees a fund of \$2,000 was this morning placed in four banks of Connellsville to be used in the prosecution of illegal voters. Rewards of \$100 will be paid to the person furnishing the evidence on which the charge is made, and sustained in court. The money is deposited as follows: In the First National Bank, \$500; in the Second National Bank, \$500; in the Young National Bank, \$500; in the Citizens National Bank, \$500.

This action to offer rewards for illegal voting was made necessary by a scheme of the Democratic Ring managers to buy up the vote of the Second Ward through four men. These men were approached and offered \$100 each if they would deliver a certain vote for William McCormick, Democratic candidate for Burgess. The money was to be deposited in a bank near a certain man, and if the four men approached delivered the specified majority for McCormick tomorrow they were each to be paid \$100. This story comes to The Courier direct from one of the men approached, and through whom the deal was to be made. The Independent Democrats there got wind of the proposition and if their indignation is not expressed by the anti-Ring vote tomorrow it will not be because they have lacked in



JOHN DAVIDSON, Republican Candidate for Council, Second Ward.

months.

Section 51.—Any person who shall directly or indirectly give, or offer to give, any such gift or reward to any such elector, with the intent to induce him to vote for any particular candidate or candidates at such election, or shall directly or indirectly procure or agree to give any such gift or reward to such elector, with the intent aforesaid, or shall, with the intent to influence or intimidate such elector to give his vote for any particular candidate or candidates at such election, give, offer, or promise to give, to such elector, any office, place, appointment or employment, or threaten such elector with dismissal or discharge from any office, place, appointment or employment, public or private, then held by him, in case of his refusal to vote for any particular candidate or candidates at such election, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$500 and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding two years.

Act of June 10, 1893, P. L. 419.

Section 30.—A voter who shall allow his ballot to be seen by any person with an apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or shall cast or attempt to cast any other ballot than the official ballot which has been given to him by the proper election officer, or shall falsely declare to the judge of election, that by reason of any disability he desires assistance in the preparation of his ballot, or shall wilfully violate any other provision of this act, or any person who shall interfere with any voter when inside said enclosed space, or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before depositing his ballot to show how he marked or has marked his ballot, or who shall disclose the contents of any ballot that has been marked by his help, or who, except when lawfully commanded by a return judge or a competent court, shall loosen, cut or unfasten the corner pasted down over the number on any ballot, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$100 or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than three months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

## JAIL DELIVERY

Plans Were Frustrated by Sheriff John H. Trescher.

Greensburg, Feb. 15.—Sheriff John H. Trescher unearthed a plot on the part of prisoners to effect an escape from the local jail. In the cell of James McCann and Frank Smith, the Greensburg boys awaiting to be taken to the Huntingdon Reformatory for having held up and robbed Ferris Fortis, an Arabian peddler, near Donohoe, last December, were found two skeleton keys and saws made from knives. The cell of the boys adjoins that of "Farmer" John Conlon, who was convicted of being implicated in the robbery of the First National Bank of Irwin, and it is alleged that he and Robert Simpson were the instigators of the plot.

Sheriff Trescher made a general search of the jail cells. Since the conviction of Conlon and Simpson, the fear has been generally expressed that they would make an attempt to escape, and a number of precautionary measures have been taken, including the employment of a special night watchman. In the cells of Conlon and Simpson nothing was found to excite suspicion, but hidden under the mattresses of the beds in the cell adjoining Conlon's were found the keys and saws. The keys were made from hickory wood and are almost exact duplicates of those that admit to the corridors. The saws were fairly well made, a file having been used.

In the opinion of the jail officials the saws and the keys were made by Conlon and given to the boys. A motion for a new trial for Conlon and Simpson will not be considered by the court for at least a month, and it is not thought that an opportunity will then be given for a rehearing of their case. McCann and Smith will be taken to the reformatory tomorrow. It is believed that they have been the go-betweens between Conlon and Simpson and their friends.

## STRENUOUS CAMPAIGN

Being Conducted by Politicians in Uniontown's Four Wards.

## BOTH SIDES ARE CONFIDENT

Of Landing Their Tickets at the Battle of Ballots Tomorrow—Many Watchers' Certificates Have Been Issued from Commissioners' Office.

Uniontown, Feb. 16.

The election promises to be extremely interesting here tomorrow. Every street and alley has been canvassed over and over again and it is doubtful if a voter can be found within the corporate limits of the town who has not been approached by every candidate or by their friends. The fight will be extended to the polls and the Republicans will make a determined effort to maintain control of Council, while the Democrats will spare no efforts to elect their candidates. The chief contest will be made for Council and Burgess. So far as is known but little money is wagered on the general results. The Republicans say they will have their usual majority.

Clerk O. G. Chick of the County Commissioners' office was busy Saturday and today making out certificates for watchers at the election tomorrow. Each party is allowed several watchers and it requires a great deal of time to make out the necessary certificates. The Committee throughout the county have been very dilatory in sending in names for watchers and up to this morning a number of districts had not been heard from. The list of the ballots were sent out today except those from the nearby districts, and those will be called for by some of the election officers in the morning. So far as known all have been delivered safely. Frequently much annoyance arises from this source, but no trouble is anticipated this time.

The County Commissioners, during the first month of their administration, issued warrants in payment of bills amounting to more than \$12,000. This is a pretty big amount for so short a time, but they call attention to the fact that a great many of the bills, and the largest at that, were contracted during the administration of the old board and held over. Among those were all the sheep claims filed during the year. Each year there are always a lot of bills paid during the first month which were contracted the year before. This time is not an exception and those who follow the expenditures closely will understand this and not accuse the present officials of extravagance.

Mrs. Charles Ingles, who was shot by her husband, Charles Ingles, at their home here Friday night, is recovering, and unless gangrene or other complications set in she will be around again, although this may not be for some time. Her legs were badly lacerated, and if the aim had been a few inches higher the volley would have proven fatal. The couple are both well known to the officers on account of their frequent quarrels, which occasionally end in a law suit. The secret of the whole affair seems to be, that one is jealous of the other. It is very doubtful if they ever attempt to live together again, as it is understood she will prosecute him to the full extent of the law.

Peter Stewart has been committed to jail by Justice Joseph Watt of North Union township on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Oswald Joseph, from the vicinity of Oliver. The number of inmates in the jail is now about 80, which is about the average number between the sessions of criminal court.

## WINGS SINGED AGAIN.

More Dawson People Caught in New York Turf Syndicate Failure.

Dawson, February 16.—More than a score of Dawsonites were caught for various sums in the failure of Gardner & Co., a New York turf speculation syndicate that failed Saturday. It is estimated by those who know that \$15,000 was invested in this firm from Dawson and vicinity alone. The concern was represented here by a local agent, who himself is said to be a heavy loser. A number of well-known women were included in the list of subscribers from here.

When news of the failure of E. J. Arnold & Co. was announced, subscribers to the Gardner company sent in applications for withdrawal, but nothing has been heard from these. Subscribers to other speculation companies are now thoroughly scared, and have sent in applications for withdrawal. A number have borrowed money on personal notes and mortgages, and some will perhaps lose their property on account of the failures.

## Woman Missing.

Mrs. Mary Thompson has disappeared from her home at Latrobe.

## VERY SATISFACTORY.

Administration Pleased With Legislation Affecting the Trusts.

## CONCISE AND COMPREHENSIVE.

Department of Commerce Has Complete Authority to Investigate Methods—Attorney General Knox Expresses His Views.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Attorney General Knox, who is known to have prepared the important features of the anti-trust bills now enacted into laws, on being asked as to how they were regarded by the administration, said:

"The legislation affecting the trusts passed at this session of congress is satisfactory to the administration, and the prompt response to the president's requests is highly gratifying. A very long stride in advance has been accomplished and the promises of last fall have been made good."

"The giving and taking of railroad rebates is now prohibited by a law capable of effective enforcement against corporations as well as individuals, and the courts of the United States are clothed with jurisdiction to restrain and punish violations."

"The act creating the department of commerce vests in that department complete authority to investigate the organization and business methods of corporations engaged in interstate and foreign commerce and to that end to compel the testimony of persons having the desired knowledge. The legislation is concise in its terms, but very comprehensive in its scope. Under its provisions a fair opportunity will be afforded to test the effect upon the tendency towards industrial monopoly of its guarantees of no favors for the great producer as against the small one."

"Discretion is lodged in the president as to the publication of facts to be publicly known and a wise administration of the law promises much that is helpful and nothing that is harmful."

"The law to expedite the hearing of cases and giving an appeal directly to the supreme court from the court of first instance assures within a reasonable time authoritative decisions upon important pending questions—in the knowledge of which future legislation, if necessary, can be confidently framed."

"Upon the whole, the situation is eminently satisfactory and is the result of concessions, modifications of views and forms of expressions upon the part of many earnest and thoughtful men, who have endeavored within a very brief session to meet a national public demand in a rational and effective way."

**The New Maine to Join Squadron.**  
Philadelphia, Feb. 16.—The new battleship Maine, built to replace the wreckage of the same name which five years ago yesterday sank in the harbor of Havana as the result of a submarine explosion, yesterday left her dock at the League Island navy yard and anchored in midstream. Today she will proceed down the Delaware river on her first official assignment, that of joining the North Atlantic squadron. The Maine is commanded by Captain Luttrell and is manned by her full complement of 640 seamen and marines. Her armament consists of 20 guns.

**Those Who Go Down in Ships.**  
Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 16.—Nearly 1,000 people, including men, women and children from all walks of life, crowded Atlantic wharf yesterday afternoon and witnessed the beautiful yet pathetic ceremony when 74 flowers, emblematic of the 74 lives sacrificed in the fisheries from this port during the past year, were cast on the waters of Gloucester harbor by 74 children.

**Ames Arrested.**  
Hancock, N. H., Feb. 16.—Broken in spirits, a physical wreck, and changed probably beyond recognition, Dr. Albert Alonzo M. Ames, formerly mayor of Minneapolis, and who is wanted in that city on an indictment for attempted bribery, was discovered yesterday in the home of a local minister and placed under arrest by Sheriff Doane, of Manchester.

**Fiber Works Destroyed.**  
Detroit, Feb. 16.—The Detroit sub-lime fiber works, in Detroit, were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is \$100,000 and is covered by insurance. The plant will be rebuilt immediately. There were several narrow escapes from death among the employees and firemen.

**Jury Fails to Agree.**  
Indianapolis, Feb. 16.—After being out 48 hours the jury in the case of Dr. J. C. Alexander failed to reach an agreement and was discharged at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. On the final ballot the vote stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction.

**Mixed Up in Politics.**  
San Francisco, Feb. 16.—Seventeen letter carriers have been suspended from the San Francisco postoffice for alleged political activity during the November campaign.

**Back from His Tour.**  
London, Feb. 16.—Ambassador Choate returned to London last night from his tour to the countries of the Eastern Mediterranean and Egypt.

## HEAVY SNOW FALL IN THE WEST

Railroad Traffic Retarded and Telegraph Lines Damaged—Fears for Live Stock.

Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 16.—The worst storm of the winter struck Oklahoma about midnight Sunday night and has been raging with terrific fierceness ever since. Sleet and rain was followed by a driving snow storm, a cold norther accompanying. On account of their good condition no damage to cattle or wheat is expected. Rain was preceded by a dense fog, the only one known to present residents of the territory.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 16.—Snow has been falling in this city and western Missouri at intervals during the last 30 hours and now covers the ground to the depth of seven inches, making it the heaviest fall of the winter. Through trains are generally late and street car traffic is hampered. Telegraph and telephone companies have suffered damage.

Ardmore, I. T., Feb. 16.—The worst sleet storm in years prevails throughout this section of the Indian territory. The storm began with a decided fall in temperature, following the heavy rains of the past few days. Everything in this part of the territory is covered with ice, and it is believed cattle men will suffer the loss of much stock.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 16.—The worst blizzard of the winter prevailed over Kansas last night. Snow, accompanied by a strong north wind, fell all day yesterday and last night the temperature was near the zero mark. Cattle on the western ranges will doubtless suffer. Railroad traffic is retarded.

Lafayette, Ind., Feb. 16.—A heavy snow storm prevailed here yesterday. All trains were late, telephone wires were damaged and country roads were almost impassable.

**Protocols for the Unallied.**  
Washington, Feb. 16.—Minister Bowen expected to begin immediately the preparations of the protocols with the representatives of the unallied powers for the settlement of the claims of the citizens of those nations who have suffered as a result of the troubles in Venezuela. There are eight of these claimant nations, including the United States. The drawing up of the protocol with this government will be the first undertaken. Solicitor Penfield, of the state department, will represent the United States in these negotiations with Mr. Bowen. Work on this protocol, it is expected, will begin today, and Mr. Bowen's belief is that matters will move forward with greater rapidity than they did with the representatives of the allied governments who were enforcing the blockade against Venezuela. The negotiations with France will follow those with the United States, and as on until the protocols with all the unallied creditor nations are completed. The suggestion has been made that as the unallied nations naturally are opposed to any preferential treatment to Germany, Great Britain and Italy, that in all probability Venezuela, the United States and France will be lined up as representing the eight unallied nations at The Hague as opposed to the three allies.

**Confesses to Hold Up.**  
Butte, Mont., Feb. 16.—George Cole under arrest here, has made confession of the Burlington hold up of last Wednesday, and implicates George Howard, alias Joe Kirby. He says they sent a boy to a livery stable to hire a rig Tuesday night. They drove to the scene of the hold up and held up the train. Kirby had two guns, but was too drunk to use them. Kirby is the man who jumped on the engine as the train was nearing Homestead and compelled the engineer to stop and made the fireman get down. But for Kirby's drunken condition, Cole says, they would have met with better success. Cole and his companion were arrested Saturday because they answered the general description of the two robbers.

**Advised to Copy Our Style.**  
Berlin, Feb. 16.—Minister of Commerce Meißner, in the course of an address to the Hanover chamber of commerce Saturday, said: "The United States will be Germany's competitor in the world's markets in the future. We must therefore learn from the Americans to adopt their business methods, the most marked feature of which is the concentration of capital and trade into trusts. The strong repugnance existing in Germany against such combinations will certainly be replaced in time by a better view, especially after the evils of the syndicates have been removed."

**Fatal Wreck on Lake Shore.**  
Elkhart, Ind., Feb. 16.—A wreck occurred on the Lake Shore road, seven miles west of here, yesterday morning, resulting in the death of Conductor James Connolly, of Elkhart, of the westbound freight. A passenger engine crashed in the rear end of the freight, demolishing the caboose and driving the body of Conductor Connolly through the front end into a flat car ahead. Brakeman L. Luby was stunned, but is not thought to be internally injured.

**Raising of Blockade Pleases All.**  
Willemstad, Curacao, Feb. 15.—There is great rejoicing among all classes here at the end of the Venezuelan blockade. Many sailing vessels are lying in this port with cargoes for Venezuelan ports. They will leave today. A number of steamers are loading for the same destination. A great amount of coffee is awaiting the transportation from Venezuela to the United States. No one apparently is more glad at the raising of the blockade than those of the blockading squadron.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Live News Notes Gathered From all Parts of the Town.

Wet groundhog weather. Last call for election bets. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Peltz of Ohio spent Sunday with friends in Connellsville.

Crossett's \$1.00 and \$1.50 men's shoes sell at Mace & Co.'s at only \$2.25.

Maurice Lynch of Uniontown stopped in town a short time Sunday on his way East.

Miss Sparks of Uniontown was the guest over Sunday of Miss Mae Traynor in town.

Mace & Co. are selling the famous John Kelly's ladies' shoes, \$1.00 shoes, at only \$1.95.

James P. Scott, proprietor of a new hotel at Hot Springs, Va., spent Sunday in Connellsville. He was registered at the Young House.

Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Herman of Norwalkville were in town for a short time Sunday on their way home from a trip to Baltimore and other Eastern cities.

Frank L. Sheehan of Pittsburg, who has the contract for inside decoration of the First National Bank building, is in town. The work of the painters is about completed.

W. D. McCormick, agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Uniontown, was in town over Sunday. Mr. McCormick was formerly assistant agent for the Pennsylvania company in Connellsville.

Bessemer engines, sent out from the vicinity of Pittsburg to relieve the scarcity of motive power, are seen on both Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads. The engines are of the heavy type, with low wheels, and are built for heavy hauling.

James A. Lynch, formerly in the employ of the Connellsville Water Company, and who has been employed in the Pittsburg offices of the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Connellsville Railway Company, has returned to town since the general offices were moved Saturday, and expects to make his home here permanently.

J. R. Anthony, General Superintendent of the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Connellsville Railway Company, was in town over Sunday. Mr. Anthony will not make his permanent headquarters in Connellsville since the general offices of the company have been moved here, but will divide his time between here and Pittsburg.

J. J. Dougherty, car distributor in the coke region for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, returned Sunday from Baltimore, where he attended the wedding of Chas. H. Knapp and Miss Elizabeth Norris Cushing. Mr. Knapp is well known in Connellsville. He delivered an address at the Elks' memorial services in the opera house two years ago.

Colborn Hyatt, of the United States Internal Revenue Service, who is serving an assignment at Hileman's distillery, Kittanning, Pa., spent Sunday at his home here. Mr. Hyatt said he would have liked to stay until Tuesday to help the Democrats in the Fourth Ward, for he thinks, from a brief sizing up of the situation, that they will need help.

Miss Ada Lotz has accepted a position as operator in the private exchange of the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Connellsville Railway Company, in their new offices in the Title & Trust building. She will assume her new duties as soon as the new exchange has been arranged for service. Miss Lotz has been employed as operator by both the Bell and Tri-State offices in town, and her obliging manner has always made her services much appreciated.

Mrs. Clarence Barber and daughter Grace leave next Tuesday for Lebanon, Pa., to join Mr. Barber, who is employed there. Mr. Barber was for some time engaged in the construction of the Smet-Solvay coke ovens at Dunbar, and while working there he occupied the Frank Bowie house on Lincoln street. He recently went to Lebanon. During their short stay in Uniontown Mr. and Mrs. Barber made many friends, who regret to see them leave.

## THE SEABOARD.

Straight Way to the South is Over That Road.

Three daily through trains with superb Pullman equipment, via the shortest route and through charming winter resorts.

The Seaboard Florida Limited, with drawing room and compartment sleepers, observation club cars and dining car, is the handsomest and fastest train to Florida, Jacksonville and St. Augustine and Florida East Coast resorts. This train arrives in Florida ahead of all other limited trains so that our passengers secure choice of rooms at hotels.

For Pinchurst, Southern Pines, Atlanta, Camden, Tampa and West Coast resorts, the Seaboard Mail and Seaboard Express offer excellent service in the way of through Pullman sleepers, cafe dining cars, meals served à la carte, and parlor cars.

These trains can be taken at Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Washington. For excursion rates and winter tourist's resort books, address W. E. Conklin, General Agent, Seaboard Air Line, Washington, D. C.

## Low Rates to South.

Tickets including, in addition to round trip, railroad fare, sleeping car accommodations and meals en route Washington to Jacksonville, but not for the return. Returning, tickets will be good on any regular train until May 31, 1903.

For detailed information and descriptive pamphlet call upon Baltimore & Ohio ticket agents.

## MID-WINTER EXCURSIONS.

To Washington and Baltimore Very Low Rates via B. & O.

In accordance with its usual custom, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will run two popular mid-winter excursions from Connellsville, Pa., to Washington and Baltimore on Thursday, February 19, 1903, at the very low rate of \$7.35 for the round trip; tickets valid for return ten days, including date of sale. Solid vestibuled trains, standard Pullman parlor and sleeping cars.

These delightful excursions afford splendid opportunities to visit the National Capital while Congress is in session. Get detailed information from ticket agent. A most complete and fully illustrated guide to Washington may be purchased from agent at 10 cents per copy.

## Pacific Coast Without Change.

In new Pullman "ordinary" sleepers, wide vestibuled and with every modern convenience, in charge of competent agent, from Cincinnati and Chicago via Louisville, New Orleans, Houston, San Antonio, El Paso and Los Angeles to San Francisco. Rates for berth less than half of cost in regular sleepers. For free descriptive matter and full particulars address E. A. Richter, Traveling Passenger Agent, Illinois Central railroad, Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

## Your Clothes Repaired.

We have added a completely equipped Repairing Department and will hereafter make it a regular part of our business.

Clothing cleaned, repaired and pressed in the best possible manner at reasonable rates.

Give our Repairing Department a trial.

## E. W. HORNER.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, New Marietta Building, The White Front.

## You Get What You Order

When you order groceries at our store. We make it a point to always have a complete stock of the best, and never have a substitute.

Another good point with us is our prompt delivery—we keep our promises. Phone us today.

## W. R. SCOTT.

The Grocer, 238 N. Pittsburg Street.

Don't miss seeing the Fine Selection of

## Valentines

at

## Tannehill's

The Stationer.

Next door to Title & Trust Building.

Dealers in

Wall Paper, Blank Books, Leather Goods, Periodicals and Tobacco.

## Always Look for Our Ad.

You will find announcements here from time to time that will be interesting.

Watch Repairing is given the strictest attention and all work guaranteed.

C. L. CLARKE, N. Pittsburg St., Connellsville.

## The DAILY COURIER

Read it and get all the news of the day

## CONNELLVILLE THEATRE

FRED. ROBBINS, Manager.

Monday, Feb. 16, TUESDAY, FEB. 17.

Ous Sun and Fred D. Fowler's Beautifully Staged Production.

## Circumstantial Evidence.

A Powerful Dramatic Creation With Abundance of Comedy and Pathos.

A Parallel of the "Molieux Case."

Prices, .....25, 35, 50 & 75

Seats at Clarke's Jewelry Store.

A play of pronounced power. A story of love and laughter, hate and tears. The masterpiece of dramatic construction. The theme of realism. Complete marvel of scenic art.



THE FATAL WEDDING

Prices, - 25, 35, 50, 75, \$1.

Seats at Clarke's Jewelry Store, Monday.



## We Interest Everybody.

Our fine line of Watches, Silverware and Jewelry is the talk of the town. The reason is easily explained—we haven't got a stock of old goods, we keep things moving at a small profit, which enables us to carry in large cities in the Jewelry line.

## We do the Best Repairing.

Bring in Your Watch.

## WAYS'

Next Door P. O.

W. Main Street.

## Union Supply Company,

—DEALERS IN—

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE

45 Department Stores—45

## ANNUAL FEBRUARY CLEANING OUT SALE.

As usual every department in every store is now offering special low prices on all odds and ends and all heavy winter goods in general. It's an opportunity to outfit the family at actually one-half original price.

## For the Women and Girls.

There is here now numerous nice things in Skirts, Coats, Capes, Heavy Underwear and Hosiery, handsome Dress Patterns, many novel things, all closing out this month at enormous bargain prices.

## For Men and Boys.

Here is a line of Winter Overcoats, Suits, Underwear, Caps and Gloves, all going out at the special February reductions. If you want an Overcoat for yourself or boy, you can buy them now at half price. We want to close out the entire stock and must do it.

## Shoes for Everybody.

For Men, Dress Shoes or Working Shoes, Rubber Boots or other Boots, whatever you may need in the footwear line, you will find here and you will find the prices the lowest named.

## Women's Shoes.

Hundreds of pairs of Women's Shoes now going at the special February reductions. We urge you to take advantage of these genuine bargains.

For the rough and ready playful boy we have good strong water-proof Shoes that will stand his knocks. They are going out at greatly reduced prices.

Our Grocery and Provision departments are beyond comparison. Our goods are always fresh and the best. We dress our own Fresh Meats and have nicely equipped markets connected with all our stores.

## Thousands of Bargains for Everybody.

These Union Supply Company bargains wouldn't amount to much if the only attraction were that of cheapness. The importance they hold on the public lies in the fact that it is invariably a case of QUALITY FIRST, PRICE AFTERWARDS, and the cleverness of the achievement consists of maintaining the quality on so high a footing, while forcing the prices down to such a low one by means of powerful and well directed purchasing.

Today's news does not begin to tell the true extent of the February bargains for Men, Women and Children, but even this fragment is strikingly attractive.



## EDUCATION VERSUS EARLY MATRIMONY.

President Eliot's Statistics Discussed by a Surgeon.

DR. SHRADY'S VIEW OF THE CASE.

He Points Out Wherein Late Marriage Is a Necessity For Most Young Physicians—Says Death of Progeny Is Not Wholly Due to Wedding Late in Life.

University graduates, and especially members of the learned professions, were deeply interested the other day in the published statistics presented in the annual report of President Eliot of Harvard, which tend to prove that because of marriages late in life and small families of children the more highly educated part of the American people not only does not increase the population, but falls even to reproduce itself.

"Highly interesting questions are suggested," said Dr. George F. Shradly to a reporter of the New York Herald, "by the deductions drawn from President Eliot's figures, and I have no doubt the conclusions drawn by him are correct. Yale has collected like data with similar results, and I have no doubt a census of America's college graduates, especially those of New England institutions, would show an average of not more than two children in the family of each alumnus twenty-five years after graduation.

"I have made a somewhat extended study upon similar lines, and I have found that in this country the average family of the better or more highly educated class consists of one or two children only. In what might be called the middle class—not breeding alone, but also intellectual achievement, being the criterion—the children will average from four to five to each family, while in the lower classes there are likely to be from five to nine.

"It is a serious and somewhat melancholy conclusion that we are not maintaining what might be called our best thoroughbred stock of blood and brain. The real aristocracy of this country is and must be one of brains. It is more than a pity that such an aristocracy is not even reproducing itself.

"As President Eliot has said, the standard set by the learned professions, at least in medicine and law, is so high, the requirements of preparation are so exacting, that late marriages or no marriages at all are becoming common. From my personal knowledge of the medical profession I do not believe that one young man in a hundred when he is graduated and is licensed to practice is in a position to marry and maintain a family.

"Given good abilities, good habits, industry, a thorough preliminary education and postgraduate courses, not one young physician in fifty at the age of thirty years is really able to earn a proper living for himself, to say nothing of the maintenance of a wife and family. Ordinarily such a young man, however well equipped for his professional duties, will have to wait at least five years after taking his degree before he can properly support himself, if he depends upon his practice exclusively to do it. And these will be years calling for patience, courage and hard work.

"In the first place, more perhaps than in any other profession, his is a calling that exacts long and arduous preparation even to get a foothold. At a time when his mind should be free from economic cares and devoted to the task of pushing himself ahead in his profession he is too often forced to fight the wolf from the door and worry about his bread and butter.

"Your city doctor's expenses are heavy. He must have a neat and well furnished office in a good neighborhood, where rents are high. He must buy and maintain his library, and so rapidly is his profession advancing into new fields and new methods that to merely keep abreast of the current literature essential to his success will entail a considerable outlay. As he builds up a practice he must buy and keep a horse and carriage. And after all his hard struggle he is lucky, when practice begins to come to him, if he can actually collect 50 per cent of what he earns.

"With a clergyman it is different. In his case there is a premium upon his early marriage. He has a fixed income settled upon him by the very first charge he gets after graduation and, likely enough, a neatly furnished parsonage in the bargain. Even the young lawyer can get into a law firm at a fair salary, which enables him at least to live.

"The average physician nowadays is thirty-five or forty years old before he finds himself in position to marry unless he enjoys resources other than those of his profession.

"But the dearth of progeny among professional men is not wholly due to late marriages. The higher a man's intellectual attainments the more fully he realizes his responsibility to educate his children equally well or better than he has been educated. In the middle classes this sense of responsibility is often less acute, and among the lower classes in intelligence it is frequently almost entirely lacking.

"Despite all this I should not advise any lowering of the standard or shortening of the term of professional training in the medical schools. To curtail one's earlier advantages is to handicap one's opportunities of later success. No argument can be successfully used against the laying of a thoroughly solid foundation. You cannot safely build a substantial house on slits and fill in a foundation afterward."

## MAN'S COMING FASHIONS.

Correct Styles as Outlined by a Champion Cutter.

The most prominent characteristics of garments that will be fashionable during the season about to begin are as follows, says D. F. Sherman, champion cutter and president of the National Cutters' association, in the Milwaukee Sentinel.

The lounge or sack suit of the two button double breasted variety so popular the last two seasons will not be worn by fashionable dressers. The three and four button single breasted sack, with its former sudden cutaway effect, is relegated to the rear. In their place we will have a three button double breasted lounge coat and a four button single breasted sack, with the bottoms of front slightly rounded. Vests with these suits will be invariably single breasted, no collar, and long front drape.

On trousers for business suits it seems utterly impossible for any number of tailors to agree. I recommended a style and cut which met with great favor among the sartorial humbugs attending the recent convention—viz., a roomy full thigh, a gradual but distinct narrower effect at knee, with not too pegtop a bottom, and I predict the adoption of this style among the best trades.

For genteel business wear during the afternoon the three button slightly cutaway frock in dark mixtures for coat and vest and a fancy Scotch trousersing is again to the fore. The curve of waist seam is something absolutely new, giving the wearer a slender appearance at the waist line and the broad full breast so greatly desired.

The Tuxedo will have a lower roll, shawl collar, square cut at bottom. At last we also have a fancy vesting to wear with this much abused garment. A sky blue, corn or equally modest shade of silk cut single breasted with long, sharp points, made either three or four button, will be correct.

## A STORY ABOUT SCHWAB.

Amusing Incident of the Steel Manufacturer's School Days.

Charles M. Schwab when he was a boy attended the village school of Loreto, Pa., and in Loreto they still tell the story of young Schwab and the brick, says the Pittsburgh Gazette. It seems that the schoolmaster was an ardent geologist. He had ordered one day that each of the children bring to school a specimen of some sort, and these specimens he would designate and describe one by one. Accordingly on the appointed day a great armload of stones was brought to the little building, but young Schwab's contribution to the armload was a broken brick. In due course the master took up the specimens.

"This," he said, "is a piece of feldspar from the crossroads."

"This is a piece of marl from the meadow."

"This is a piece of argillaceous sandstone from the quarry."

"And this," he thundered, taking up the broken brick—"this is a piece of impudence from Charles Schwab."

## ANTHEM ON WHEAT KERNEL.

Capt. Rewards Russian Youth For a Marvel of Engraving.

A marvel of engraving has just been accomplished by a youth of Odessa who is known throughout south Russia for the extraordinary precision of his work, says a St. Petersburg special to the Philadelphia Press. On a grain of wheat he has engraved the music and words of the Russian national anthem with the aid of a lens. Every note is dotted and clearly defined. He was called to the imperial court to show the czar the wonderful piece of work, which is framed in a tiny silver setting.

The czar, amazed at the production, gave the engraver a gold watch with his monogram on it. Between the two "Ts" of Nicholas II. the engraver is now engraving a long prayer for the czar's safety taken from the Russian liturgy.

## Archbishop of Canterbury's Wit.

Many anecdotes are going the rounds about the new archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Davidson. Once as a party of clergy were streaming in to dinner one of the company plausibly exclaimed, "Now, put a bridle upon our appetites," Dr. Davidson replied with swift retort, "Now, to put a bit between my teeth."

## John Bull and Venezuela.

It's no for Venezuela, Bill, when Uncle Sam ain't there; We'll blow the blue Caribbean, for we have ships to spare; We'll demonstrate with shot an' shell our joint supremacy; An' pass the iron won country round—between just you an' me. We need the money—don't we, Bill—an' all we have to do is make a bluff to get it—yes, an' Venezuela, too.

Big ships, strong ships, o'er the seas we'll send 'em, Bill; Let the Venezuelans shout for mercy as they may.

Poor chaps, ciphers chaps, no one dare defend 'em, Bill; When you an' me together 'appens down that way.

It's home again a-bellin', Bill, for Uncle Sam's broke loose; An' Venezuela, after all, ain't such a lot of use.

We've both got scores of colonies, an' there is more, you know; Not subject to the whims of the wizard called Monroe.

The irkin little country, Bill, ain't worth a tinker's darn; An' he is most aggressive, is this fellow Uncle Sam.

Big ships, strong ships, at to tick creation, Bill; Plungin' into mountain seas an' churnin' 'em to foam.

Monitors an' battleships, spreadin' consternation Bill; We'll notwithstandin', cable 'em to come back home.

—James Montague in New York Evening Journal.

## INNOVATION IN JOURNALISM.

New Paris Review to Be Published in Two Languages.

Great interest will be taken in the fate of a new weekly review which is about to be published in Paris, says the Philadelphia Press. This periodical will be an innovation in that it will be printed partly in French and partly in English.

Each week the "editorial" and the "weekly story" will be in French, but the rest of the text will be set forth in the Anglo-Saxon tongue. The periodical will be called the Weekly Critical Review, and if the pace at which it is being started can be kept up its success should be certain.

The list of contributors to the first number is one of the most brilliant ever offered by a French publication and includes the names of Jules Verne, Georges Ohnet, Francois Coppee, Rodin, the sculptor; Paul Bourget, Alfred Capus, author of "The Two Schools," and Jules Claretie, director of the Comedie Francaise.

## To Measure an Automobile's Speed.

The "autodromograph" is a simple device that is claimed by M. Maurice Espagnant to solve the problem of measuring the speed of automobiles with great accuracy, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. It consists of a time recorder with tape moved by clockwork, a stylus that is made to mark on the tape by one electromagnet and is pulled away by the second, and two contact bands in an electric circuit with the magnets. In use the contact bands are placed across the track at a distance apart of a kilometer or a mile. When the vehicle presses one band the first magnet forces the stylus against the tape, causing a continuous line to be made on the moving ribbon until the stylus is withdrawn as the passage of the second band energizes the second magnet. The length of the line drawn shows the time to the fifth of a second or less.

## Sight Restored in Novel Manner.

As the result of an accident, physicians say, Emil Fradenock of Bethlehem, Pa., aged sixty-two years, has recovered the sight of his left eye, which for thirty-seven years was useless. While performing his duties recently at the Bethlehem silk mills, his coat was caught in the machinery, which drew him so close that in his fright his eyes bulged far out of his head, says the Philadelphia Press. Since the accident the sight has been restored gradually until now Mr. Fradenock can see clearly.

## A Premature Monument.

Last spring with much ceremony the city of Armagh erected a fine \$625 monument on the most commanding site in the cemetery in honor of the memory of Hugh Carberry, who died in South Africa fighting against the tyrannous British. He was supposed to have been killed at Moderspruit in 1899. Michael Davitt unveiled the monument. Now Mr. Carberry has written to his friends in Armagh asking them if they cannot turn the monument into money and send it to him, as he is very badly in need of cash.

## PLAIN TALK.

Straight Talk and to the Point—The Virtues of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills Told in a Few Words by a Connellsville Citizen Who Knows.

Mr. G. H. Keedy of 417 Johnston avenue, Connellsville, Pa., says: "I can recommend from personal use Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills I got at Moore's drug store as a reliable nerve and general tonic, having the power to quiet and strengthen the nerves, give bodily strength and insure restful sleep to the restless at night."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50 cents a box at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

## COMFORTING WORDS

Many a Connellsville Household Will Find Them So.

To have the pains and aches of a bad back removed, to be entirely free from annoying, dangerous urinary disorders is enough to make any kidney sufferer grateful. To tell how this great change can be brought about will prove comforting words to hundreds of Connellsville sufferers.

Mr. John B. Skinner, proprietor of the hardware and plumbing business at 127 North Pittsburg street says: "I had pains through the small of my back and over the kidneys, caused no doubt by indigestion in eating and hauling heavy goods which is often necessary in our business. My back was bothering me greatly when I happened to think about Leon's Kidney Pills, and I got them at J. C. Moore's drug store. I took but a few doses when my back felt better, and inside of a few days the pain left me entirely."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McLure Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Deans and take no substitute.

J. H. RISBECK,  
Notary Public  
and REAL ESTATE AGENT,  
Room 301,  
First National Bank Building.

GEORGE H. JOHNSON,  
ARCHITECT.

Room 301, First National Bank Bldg.  
P. O. Box 749. CONNELLVILLE, PA.

## FARMING IN THE SOUTH

The Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad Company is issuing monthly leaflets concerning fruit growing, vegetable gardening, stock raising, dairying, etc., in the States of Kentucky, West Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. Every Farmer or Homeowner, who will forward his name and address to the undersigned, will be mailed free, Circulars Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and others as they are published from month to month.

E. A. RICHTER,  
Traveling Passenger Agent,  
Pittsburg, Pa.

## POP and MINERAL WATER

Pure and Fresh. Prompt deliveries and shipments. Telephone 64.

COUGHENOUR & CO.,  
Bargers Oldstand, Connellsville, Pa.

## DR. J. SOUPCOFF

Specialist.

DISEASES OF MEN.

Office Hours, 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Markell Building,  
142 N. Pittsburg St., Corner Apple St.,  
CONNELLVILLE.

## Mardi Gras

—AT—

## New Orleans.

The Mardi Gras festival at New Orleans this year will be the grandest ever held and will occur February 28 and 29, although the entire week preceding February 24 will be devoted to celebration by the various organizations that have made "Mardi Gras" and "New Orleans" famous the world over. The Illinois Central Railroad is synonymous with "Mardi Gras" and arrangements have been made for special "Tour Service" from Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis for handling passengers to New Orleans for this occasion.

If you are contemplating a trip to the Mardi Gras, make your arrangements at once for sleeping car accommodations, etc. Free descriptive matter and full particulars upon application to

E. A. RICHTER,  
Trav. Pass. Agt., Ill. Cent. R. R.,  
Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

## You May Win

\$1,000

for Fifty Cents.

THE

## PITTSBURG LEADER

WILL PAY THE FOLLOWING 21 PRIZES, TOTAL CASH \$2,000.00, AS FOLLOWS:

\$1,000.00 for the closest guess.  
\$500.00 for the next closest guess.  
1-\$50.00 for the next closest guesses.  
1-\$25.00 for the next closest guesses.  
10-\$10.00 for the next closest guesses.

to the actual vote cast in the Recorder's election in Pittsburg, Feb. 17, 1903. All ties to be divided. All guesses must be mailed before midnight, Feb. 16, 1903. Vote for Mayor 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903. Vote for Recorder 1902, 1903. 34,872 Vote on County Ticket 1902 35,000

The conditions are as follows: All guesses must be recorded on blank coupons cut from this paper, each vote to be accompanied by 50 cents in cash and sent to the LEADER PRESSING CO., LEAD, 121 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Estimate \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_

Postoffice \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosed herewith enclose 50 cents and my estimate on the total vote for Recorder of the city of Pittsburg, election to be held February 17, 1903. I subscribe to the conditions of the offer as published.

DAILY COURIER, Connellsville, Pa.

**The  
Daily  
Courier**

Delivered promptly to  
any part of  
Connellsville  
or surrounding country  
for

**25c  
a month**

**The Courier  
can be had at the following  
agencies:**

**CONNELLVILLE,**  
G. M. Graft,  
Tannehill Brothers,  
J. H. Doyle,  
Thomas Docherty.

**SO. CONNELLVILLE,**  
A. C. Wiltraut.  
**LEISENRING,**  
John Grace.  
**DUNBAR,**  
Geo. M. Hochheimer.  
**EVERSON,**  
Harry Douglas.  
**DAWSON,**  
Dennis Hickey.  
**VANDERBILT,**  
Dennis Hickey.  
**BROAD FORD,**  
K. Keck.

## THE DAILY COURIER

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

H. P. SNYDER, Editor and Publisher,  
127 1/2 WEST MAIN STREET,  
CONNELLVILLE, PA.

Entered at the postoffice at Connellville, Pa., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION.  
Daily, \$3.00 per year; 1 cent per copy.  
Weekly, \$1.00 per year; 5c per copy.

ADVERTISING.  
The Weekly Courier has long been recognized as the best advertising medium in the Connellville area, and this reputation will be fully sustained by The Daily Courier. Schedule of advertising rates furnished on application.

### WEATHER FORECAST.

Ohio—Snow today; colder with a cold wave at night. Tomorrow, fair and cold; brisk to high northwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Snow today; much colder in south portion, with a cold wave at night. Tomorrow, snow flurries and continued colder; brisk to high north winds.

West Virginia—Snow today; much colder, with a cold wave at night. Tomorrow, fair and continued cold.

### \$2,000 REWARD!

The election in Connellville tomorrow will be conducted decently, honestly and fairly, or some people who have been industriously hunting the Western Penitentiary for years past will find it.

The Republican organization has posted notices over the town offering \$2,000 in rewards for the arrest and conviction of persons guilty of bribery, bulldozing or any infraction of the election laws. The money is deposited in the banks for this purpose.

For years past, when the Democratic organization found itself in danger of defeat money was raised and the purchasable vote was bought openly like sheep at the shambles.

The Democrats know they are beaten now, and they are preparing to repeat this shameful violation of the election law. Already they have made propositions to purchase votes, which propositions, by the way, were declined. A close watch will be kept tomorrow, as well as those Republicans having the matter in their special charge, but also by hundreds of others who will be willing to take a share of the \$2,000 reward offered.

The Democratic Ring is beaten, and the Republicans mean that it shall stay beaten.

### CONNELLVILLE'S TAMMANY.

The Republican party of Connellville appeals with earnestness to the citizens without regard to politics to rise in their might and scourge the Money Changers from the Temple of Municipal Administration; to break the power of the Democratic Ring that has ruled this town so many years to its cost; to crush and utterly destroy this Monster of Misgovernment that has fattened and grown in prosperity and power at the expense of the people.

Connellville's Tammany Hall has utterly disregarded and openly defied, scoffed at and spat upon, the time-honored maxim of good government, "Public office is a public trust." The watchword of Tammany is, "Public office is a private snafu."

Tammany has been in charge of the borough affairs for many years. Its directing spirits have come to think themselves safely entrenched in power. They have ruled with a high hand. They have swelled the indebtedness of the borough beyond the legal limit and they have increased the taxation from TEN to THIRTEEN mills!

This increase in taxation was in direct violation of their promise to the people. When the sewer bond issue was voted upon they solemnly pledged themselves not to increase taxation. "The public be damned," is the Ring's motto.

When the votes are counted out tomorrow night, it ought to be found, and we think it will be found, that the public has also adopted a new motto, "The Ring be damned."

Connellville people owe it to themselves to purify their elections and their government. The Republicans are leading the way. Every good citizen ought to follow.

We are in receipt of the following valentine, written on a postal card in printed characters. We present the communication verbatim:

THE THREE  
BUSY BEES  
BOODLE  
and  
BLUFF.

These little busy bees will probably take a day off after reading the announcement of the Republican organization offering \$2,000 for their capture and conviction.

A blizzard is on from the West and the election-to-morrow promises to be a freeze-out.

The Democratic party is hunting for a dark horse and a new platform. They are about four years behind in the hunt.

Only two weeks of Congress remains, and Senator Quay's Statehood bill still holds the right-of-way in the Senate, but the bill is in danger of being talked to death. The Old Man knows how this is done.

The Trust-Busters are not satisfied with the Trust legislation passed by the present Congress. It's too reasonable for them. The Trust-Busters want all the corporations confiscated and the proceeds divided up among the Busters.

Governor Pennypacker's delay in appointing his staff is explained at last. There is a small army of applicants for Colonelcy and the Governor thinks of seeking refuge in the State militia.

General Miles is a globe trotter now.

The Pittsburg municipal campaign is a merry mix, and both sides are confident of winning. Up this way, there is only one side sure of winning.

### NEW DEPARTMENT

Of Commerce Will Be One of Important Cabinet Places.

The new Department of Commerce will have the unique distinction of dealing with the largest commercial interests of the world. In domestic exports, in manufactures, in transportation, and in internal commerce the United States is at the head of the world's list of great nations. Some figures just compiled by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, which by the new law becomes a part of the Department of Commerce, estimate the internal commerce of the country at \$20,000,000,000, or equal to the entire international of the world.

In arriving at this estimate of \$20,000,000,000 for the internal commerce of the United States, the Bureau of Statistics includes only one transaction in each article produced, while, in fact, a very large number of the articles produced pass through the hands of several "middlemen" between those of the producer and those of the consumer. The estimate is based upon the figures of the census, which put the total value of manufactures in 1900 at \$13,000,000,000; those of agriculture at nearly \$4,000,000,000, and those of minerals at about \$1,000,000,000. Adding to these the products of the fisheries, the total value of the products of the great industries in 1900 would be \$18,000,000,000, and the rapid growth in all lines of industry since 1900, especially in manufacturing, seems to justify the conclusion that even a single transaction in all the products of the country would produce an aggregate for 1902 of fully \$20,000,000,000.

Estimating the commerce of the country at former census years by the same method, the Bureau of Statistics finds that the total internal commerce has grown from about \$2,000,000,000 in 1850 to \$3,500,000,000 in 1860, \$6,250,000,000 in 1870, \$7,750,000,000 in 1880 and \$12,000,000,000 in 1890. It will be seen from this that the internal commerce seems to have increased 50% in the decade from 1890 to 1900, and is ten times as large in 1902 as in the year 1850.

During the same period, from 1850 to 1902, the population has increased from \$29,000,000 to \$79,000,000, and is therefore only three and a half times as great as in 1850, while the internal commerce is ten times as great as at that time. This relative gain of internal commerce over population is due in part to the greatly increased facilities for transportation, the cheapening of cost of articles utilized, and the increased earnings and increased wealth of the people. The railroads have increased from 9,021 miles in 1850 to 291,829 miles in 1902, and the estimated wealth of the country country from \$7,135,780,000 in 1850 to \$54,300,000,000 in 1900, a per capita increase of from \$208 in 1850 to \$1,236 in 1900. This increase in wealth has been accompanied by an increase in deposits in banks, those in savings banks alone increasing from \$13,451,730 in 1850 to \$2,597,094,550 in 1901.

Meantime the foreign commerce has made rapid increase, though not at a rate of speed proportionate to that of internal commerce. The imports of 1850 were \$173,309,526; those of 1902, \$903,320,948. The exports in 1850 were \$114,375,726; in 1902, \$3,381,719,191.

While it is not practicable to measure the internal commerce of other countries with the same accuracy as that of the United States, it is known that in agricultural products, manufactures and minerals the United States now outranks the other nations of the world, and that the transactions in these products, which form the internal commerce, may therefore be assumed to surpass those of any other country. The manufactures of the United States are now about double those of the United Kingdom and nearly equal to those of France, Germany and Russia combined, while the value of the agricultural products of the United States far exceeds that of any other single country.

Cut His Throat.  
George S. Wilson, a prominent Republican politician and farmer, committed suicide at his home at Oldtown, near Cumberland, on Saturday, by cutting his throat with a butcher knife. Wilson had just been married.

Chef Dies Suddenly.  
William M. James, chef at the Kromer House, Scottsdale, died suddenly on Saturday.

## IS NEARING THE END.

Only Fourteen More Working Days of the Present Session Left.

### STATEHOOD BILL THE FEATURE.

Compromise Abandoned and Measure Will Be Settled in Open Fight.

Only Matters of Minor Importance to Be Considered Today.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The senate still finds itself burdened with the statehood bill, and while just as anxious to dispose of it in some way, in order to proceed unimpeded with other business, it is not even as confident of being able to do so as at the beginning of last week. With only 14 working days of the session left, senators generally feel that the matter must be gotten out of the way, but when a suggestion of this kind is made the reply invariably is that not withstanding the statehood bill has held the right of way position practically during the entire session, there has been no lack of legislation, and that all bills to which there has not been serious opposition have been passed and that not a single appropriation bill has been delayed for a moment by the statehood bill. The feeling is none the less strong, however, that the statehood bill will be seriously in the way at the close of the session unless disposed of very soon. There are still numerous appropriation bills to be considered. Senator Cullum wants to call up various treaties; Senator Lodge is anxious over the fate of the Philippine bills; Senators Penrose and Fairbanks are clamorous for time for the immigration bill; Senator Aldrich wants his national bank bill considered; Senator McComas is urging the eight-hour bill; Senator Quarles the lead entry bill, and Senator Warren his omnibus claims bill. Indeed, there is scarcely a senator who has not some measure which he desires to press, and all feel that the statehood bill may be in the way of consideration. Senator Quay, however, yesterday gave notice that he would insist on having the statehood bill taken up promptly after the close of routine morning business each day in order to cut off other measures. All thought of compromise on the statehood matter apparently has been abandoned, and no course except to "beat it out now seems open. The Democrats have refused absolutely to accept a compromise which would limit Arizona with New Mexico, and Senator Quay has decided not to make any agreement which would not be satisfactory to his allies. His intention, therefore, is to "stay with the bill to the end," and the question now awaiting his decision is whether or not to adopt the bold and hazardous course of pressing the measure as a "floor or amendment to one of the appropriation bills."

It is expected that the postoffice bill as amended by including the statehood proposition will be reported to the senate on Tuesday or Wednesday, and Senator Mason, chairman of the postoffice committee, announces that it is his purpose to ask for almost immediate consideration.

The chief supporters of the two important treaties now before the senate, the Panama canal treaty and the Cuban reciprocity treaty, are greatly puzzled over the situation. The statehood bill stands squarely across their respective pathways. After allowing one day for consideration of the Panama treaty, Senator Quay has decided to yield any more time, and as a consequence Senator Cullum, who is in charge of both treaties, finds the end of the senate approaching without seeing his way clear to get either treaty ratified.

The present purpose is not to attempt to take up the Cuban treaty until the Panama treaty is out of the way. Most of the Democratic senators will vote against the Cuban agreement, but if a vote can be reached it is believed that it will be ratified. Today the Indian appropriation bill will be taken up again and its consideration probably concluded.

### House Forecast.

The appropriation bills are well advanced in the house for this stage of the session. With less than three weeks of the session ahead, only three of the supply bills remain to be acted on. Two of these the naval and fortification bills, are on the calendar and will be passed this week. The general deficiency bill will follow next week. Delays on these bills in the senate, however, now promise to crowd things during the final hours. The Fowler currency bill, which has been postponed from time to time, is to have a special rule making it a continuing order at the first opportunity this week. But if it reaches the stage of consideration it will be sidetracked when an appropriation bill or conference report is ready. Consequently considerable skepticism is now manifested as to whether it will be brought to a vote. Today is suspension day, but only matters of minor importance will be considered. Mr. Moon (Dem., Tenn.) still refuses assent to requests for unanimous consent because the Indian territory bill is not given consideration, and his course compels recourse to suspension day for bridge bills and other minor measures which usually go through by unanimous consent.

### DANGER IN SKYSCRAPERS.

Effect of Tall Buildings on the Wind Described by an Architect.

What is going to happen when the city's business streets become mere narrow canyons, interlarded with perpendicular cliffs of office buildings, and the wind takes a notion to blow a forty knot gale?

Put in all seriousness, this inquiry came the other day from an architect whose business is designing skyscrapers, says the Philadelphia Press.

"If I tell you what I mean," this architect said, "When we first began to put buildings up high, they were regarded as fireproof affairs. People thought a stiff breeze would blow off the top stories or at least so weaken the structures that they might topple over. It was hard to get tenants for the very lofty floors."

"But in the battle between wind and building the building has won. The swift going air current strikes the masonry with all its force, but skillfully placed stone and steel are too solid for it. The building doesn't even tremble."

"Now, though, there's a new danger threatening. When the wind comes against the building and finds a solid, impenetrable stop, as it can't cease moving it goes somewhere else. Where? Why, it is dashed down into the street. Take the Flatiron building in New York, for instance, to illustrate the danger. It's a three cornered affair with an apex point. It recently deflected a high wind down into Broadway that literally blew a boy under an automobile and killed him and broke a thousand dollars' worth of plate glass windows besides nearly disabling pedestrians who passed below. They're talking about taking the Flatiron down or at least removing a few floors from it."

"Broad and Chestnut streets (Philadelphia) is a spot nearly as bad on a blustery day. Scores of persons have narrow escapes from being blown to their deaths under cars and vehicles. They can't stop or control their direction when a gale gets behind them there. And conditions will be worse when all the skyscrapers now building throughout the city are added to the present number. The wind, confined to a narrow space, will act just like water does in a mill race. When it reaches corners, it will be a veritable whirlwind against which human beings will find it hard to move."

"Of course the skyscraper has come to stay and to grow still higher. And that's why my original question was asked—what's going to happen?"

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLVILLE, at Connellville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, February 15th, 1903.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$311,036.92
Overdrafts, accrued and uncollected	20.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	37,337.84
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	41,600.00
Due from National Banks	41,600.00
Reserve Agents	41,193.19
Due from State Banks and Banks	5,369.97
Due from approved reserve agents	17,274.75
Cheques and other cash items	5,083.19
Notes of other National Banks	775.00
Provisional paper currency, notes and coins	77.24
Legal Money Reserve in full	18,000.00
Legal-tender notes	27,695.70
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5% of circulation	625.00
Total	\$500,291.31

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid	6,920.35
National Bank Notes outstanding	12,500.00
Dividends unpaid	1,200.00
Individual deposits	291,325.17
Deposits on certificates	3,415.52
Total	\$396,870.92

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:  
J. A. ARMSTRONG, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. A. ARMSTRONG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of February, 1903.

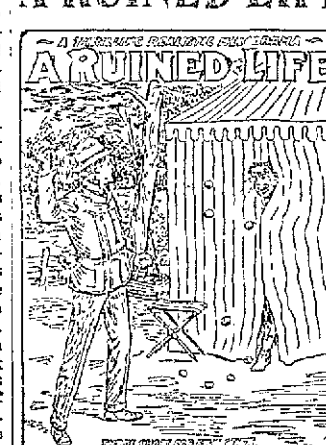
CHAS. DAVIDSON, J. M. REID, Directors.

### CONNELLVILLE THEATRE.

FRED ROBBINS, Manager.

The New, Big Sensational Drama, Pure and Sweet,

### A RUINED LIFE



Powerful, Pathetic, with  
ELSIE CRESCY

And the Entire Original cast. Prices, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Seats on sale at Clark's jewelry store.

**Bakery.**  
A. C. TEMPLETON, CITY BAKERY.  
We are making but the best of everything in our product. A trial will make you a regular customer. Health bread is produced by No. 232 North Pittsburg street.

**Cigar and News Depot.**  
ALL THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS AS soon as they are out. Keep in touch with the world. Everything in the news. H. G. M. GRAY'S CIGAR STORE, 110 S. Pittsburg street.

**Contractor and Builder.**  
NEW HAVEN BUILDING CO., BUILDING CONTRACTORS. Stores and offices fitted up. Repair work of all kinds attended to. Office opposite P. R. Depot, New Haven, Conn. Telephone, 195.

**Dyeing and Cleaning.**  
DYEING WORKS, EXCEPT DYEING and Cleaners, 5th Street, 3d St., S. HERRICK, Agent, Main street, New Haven, Conn.

**Electrical Contractor.**  
CALL ON L. J. L. ELECTRIC CO., 1011 Main street, Electrical Contractors, Sullivan Building.

**Hotel.**  
HOTEL VICTORIA, J. R. MOSELEY, Proprietor. Seeks for guests and all modern conveniences. Rates \$1.50 per day. Table furnished with the best of the market at all times.

**Liverymen.**  
J. L. EVANS LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES, 124 West Main street, Phone, Tel. State No. 157, C. D. T. P. Co. No. 50.

**Marble Yard.**  
IF YOU WANT TO BUY A TOMBS-STONE, MONUMENT or for home, call on A. W. HART, New Haven, Pa.

**Milliner.**  
MRS. EMMA C. VANCE, 111 W. APPLE street, I am selling out at cost all the Fall Hats I have on hand. Don't miss this opportunity of a lifetime.

**Milk.**  
MILK, MILK—PURE MILK PROPERLY kept for the cream always on hand. Free city delivery. C. A. ROSE, 400 Pittsburg street, Both Phones.

**Plumbing and Gas Fitting.**  
JOHN B. SKINNER, 115 WEST APPLE street, Hot Water and Steam Heating, Plumbing and Gas Fitting. Furnaces, Boilers, Ranges, Etc. and State Building. Tel. State Phone 214.

**Real Estate.**  
IF IT IS A HOME OR LOT YOU WANT to buy, or an office room to rent, call on H. B. ROSE & CO., Room 305, First National Bank Building.

**Roofers.**  
OYSTER & SON, PLUMBING, TINNING and Heating. Estimates on contract work. Both Phone, Tel. State Phone.

**P. S. NEWMYER, Attorney at Law.**  
Practices in the several courts of Fayette County and the State, also in the Federal Courts. Collection made. Titles examined.

**MONEY TO LOAN** in large and small amounts on approved security. Office 305 and 306 First National Bank Building, Connellville, Pa.

**DR. ROY W. MARSH, Osteopathic Physician.**  
Graduate of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo. Treats all diseases, both acute and chronic. Consultation free. Rooms 230 & 234, First Nat. Bank Bldg., Connellville, Pa.

**J. L. EVANS, First-Class Livery.**  
Fine line of Cabs for Funeral Purposes, etc. Tel. Phone 56; Residence 7th Tel. State 157. 124 EAST PEACH STREET.

**J. E. SIMS, Funeral Director and Embalmer.**  
Store, both Phone 158. Tel. State Phone 215. Residence, both Phone 150.

**WE WILL Save You Money.**  
Davidsan's Popular Grocery, 109 W. Main Street.

**IT IS A FACT!**  
People are eating more Elgin Butter and more people are eating it every day. It is the kind of butter that causes people to eat when not hungry.

Every step in the manufacture of Elgin Butter is taken with the greatest care, aiming at purity and cleanliness. The creamery in which it is made is so clean that it is almost impossible for a foreign substance to get into the butter. Fragrant as new mown hay—deliciously delicious and appetizing.

Our brands are "Monogram," "White Clover," "Shield," "L. & H." and "Circle S."

We're one of the largest wholesale dealers in Butter, Eggs and Apples in the state.

**HYGEIA COMPANY, Uniontown, Pa.**  
Phone 14 for Prices. Wagon Service for City Delivery.

**AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTS.**  
EXAMINATION FREE.  
Over Ways Jewelry Store. Connellville, Pa.

**The Imperial Billiard and Bowling Rooms.**  
Marble Block, opposite Marietta Hotel.  
A resort for gentlemen and headquarters for commercial men.  
Everything New and First Class.

**KREGER'S MARKET,**  
W. S. KREGER, Prop., Next Door to Postoffice.  
ALL KINDS OF MEATS, Fresh Salt and Smoked.

**GOOD MEAT CHEAP**  
Silcox's Meat Market, ALSO, POULTRY.  
PITTSBURG ST., CONNELLVILLE.

**Apple Street Market,**  
Otto Ebbert, Prop.  
All kinds of Fresh Smoked and Salted meats, Homemade Sausages, Pickles, Lard, Fresh Sauer Kraut, Mince Meat, Etc.  
PROMPT DELIVERY.

**Hammondville Soap Mfg. Co.**  
Will call at your place in case of death of horses, cattle or hogs and remove them for \$1.50 per head from Connellville. Notify by Bell Phone 100, M. LEVIN, Prophetstown, Pa.

**THE PRIDE OF THE WEST**  
A Modern Cafe for Ladies and Gentlemen.  
BISHOP & JENNINGS, Props.

**Sweeney's Tonsorial Parlors,**  
203 W. MAIN ST.  
The best shop in town. Everything new. First-Class Barbers.

**Connellville Real Estate Bulletin,**  
Office, 201 W. Main Street, Connellville, Pa.

Eight houses for rent in South Connellville, Pa.; 4, 7 and 8 rooms. Houses and lots for sale in all sections of town.

East End Acre Gardens—Ten little farms from one to ten acres on small portions, along or near our line, one mile from Connellville.

Call at office if you have anything to sell or want to purchase a farm, a house, a lot, or rent a house; or we will look after the renting of your property.

"There is more luck in a little bank book than in a ship-load of dream books."

**THAT LUCKY BOOK**  
is possible for every one everywhere, through our system of *Money Banking*. You can make your savings safe and secure.

**4 PER CENT. 4**  
ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS;  
and for security there is pledged our great Capital and Surplus of \$250,000.00. Write for booklet explaining simple, safe plan of *Money Banking*.

**COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.**  
Pittsburg, Pa.  
327-329-331 Fourth Avenue.



## A GEOLOGICAL FOLIO.

### Description of Formation in Uniontown and Mason-town District.

### ALL OF THE COALS ARE SHOWN,

As Well as Other Interesting Geological Formations—Pittsburg Seam Accurately Traced on Account of Its Great Value—Notes of the Folio.

The first of the series of the new and accurate maps of the Pittsburg coal district which are being prepared by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with the State of Pennsylvania, has recently appeared as the Mason-town-Uniontown Geological Folio No. 82. The area covered by this folio, which is named from two of the leading towns in the district, includes 453 square miles and lies mainly in Fayette county, although also including portions of Greene and Washington counties. The folio includes eight maps, showing the hills, streams, roads, houses, mines, coals, geologic formations and the details of geologic structure. In addition to the maps there are 21 large size pages of description written by Marius R. Campbell, in which the geology of the region is described in detail. Many sections showing thicknesses and the character of the coals are given.

The largest portion of the coal, which is by far the most valuable product of the region, is at present mined from the Pittsburg bed in the long rock-rough known as the Uniontown syncline, but developments in the Lambert syncline, a few miles further west, and at points along the Monongahela river near the northwest corner of the area, are being pushed forward rapidly. Besides the Pittsburg coal, numerous smaller beds are described and mapped. These include Mercer, Brookville, Clarion, Kittanning, Froppert, Farmington, Hager, Redstone, Sewickley, Waynesburg and Washington beds, all of which are worked occasionally for local domestic supplies. In connection with the discussion of the various coals, a short description is given of the coke industry. There are now more than 7,000 ovens in the area, representing an annual output valued at about \$10,000,000.

It is in the refined details of outcrop and of structure that the new maps show the greatest improvement upon any which have hitherto been published. In fact, the maps exhibit a degree of accuracy which has seldom, if ever, been equaled in this country, it being believed that the outcrops of the coal and the boundaries of the more characteristic geologic formations are represented with an error of not more than a few feet vertically. This accuracy and improvement over the work of the earlier State survey was made possible by the refined topographic maps surveyed and drawn by the Topographic Branch of the United States Geological Survey. The importance of accuracy in tracing the Pittsburg seam is evident from the fact that the land underlain by this bed is valued at from \$300 to \$1,100 per acre.

The details of structure are brought out by means of structure contours based upon the great sandstone in Laurel Ridge and the region to the south, east and upon the Pittsburg coal in the remaining portion of the maps. Two related rock arches, or anticlines, are shown to determine the positions of Chestnut Ridge to the south, both of which were formerly believed to be due to a single anticline with an offset near Youghiogheny river. The structure contours likewise bring out very exactly the shapes and depths of the Uniontown and Lambert syncline, the intervening Fayette anticline and the shalower and more broken Brownsville syncline further west. These contours, by means of which the depth of the coal at any point can be calculated, should prove of immense value in the continuance of the development of the Uniontown syncline, in the further development of the Lambert syncline, and in the opening up of the still practically untouched areas of the Pittsburg coal west of the Monongahela river.

The structure, as brought out by the contours, is also of much interest and value in connection with the occurrence of oil and gas, though other factors, such as the character and persistence of the beds, have much to do with the precise location of the pools. The pools and a large proportion of the wells in existence at the time of the investigation, 1900, are shown upon the map, and are found to bear out in a broad way the theory of the occurrence of gas and oil respectively along the crests and slopes of the anticlines. The folio contains a discussion of the occurrence and origin of the high level clays near New Geneva, Mason-town, Carmichael, etc., which are of importance as a source of pottery clay. The occurrence of the fire-clay, so important in the manufacture of fire brick for the coke ovens, and of sandstone, limestone, clays, sand, and iron ores, the latter once furnishing material for a large number of furnaces, are also considered.

**Accused of Murder.**  
John Anderson and William M. Heard, two negroes, are locked up at Johnstown, charged with being the murderers of Bartley Given, who died in the Memorial Hospital Wednesday night of a fractured skull. The officers are working up a case against them.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

### Live News Notes Gathered From all Parts of the Town.

Philip G. Oglevee, a prominent resident of East Liberty is in town today transacting business.

The celebrated Hannan Shoes for men, that sell everywhere at \$5.00 and \$6.00, can be bought at Mace & Co.'s at only \$3.98.

Dr. Woods has removed his dental rooms to the new First National Bank building, second story, lower front room, immediately over the bank room.

Three big train loads of immigrants over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad en route for the West. A number were left in the coke region from each train.

A washout at Watt station delayed the morning train on the Southwest road this morning about one hour. High water in Dunbar creek caused the trouble.

There is a high stage of water in the Yough river today caused by heavy rains in the mountain districts. Considerable driftwood was loosened and is coming down with the flood.

Uriah Dull of Cedar avenue, South side, was suddenly taken ill Sunday evening at 5 o'clock. At first it was thought that he had a paralytic stroke, but today he is somewhat improved, and it is thought he will recover in a short time.

Charles Roberts, the negro who was arrested last week by County Detective Alex. McDeeth and Chief Berthold Rotter for being an alleged pickpocket, was taken to jail at Uniontown Saturday. He will be held for court to answer charges of resisting an officer and threatening to kill.

### HID IN THE MINE.

### Strange Actions of Trotter Slav Who Assaulted Countryman.

Constable Alex. Tarr, of New Haven, had a peculiar experience while trying to arrest John Matisko, a Trotter Slav, who assaulted Joseph Kinsky at a christening at the home of the latter last Friday night. Saturday morning, when Matisko heard of Kinsky's injuries, he went down into the Trotter mine. Constable Tarr followed him down and hunted for him for some time, but finally came up and waited at the mouth of the mine. Towards evening Matisko came up on the cage and was promptly arrested. He was taken to jail to await the result of Kinsky's injuries. Dr. R. S. McKee of New Haven is attending Kinsky, who has a bad cut on the head, and says he may die.

### Deaths Recorded.

B. J. Tuit and wife to J. D. Frankenberg, lot in North Union township; \$175. March 6, 1901.

Smith Fuller Pegg and wife to William N. Lynch, two properties on Madison avenue, Uniontown; \$1,500. November 14, 1902.

J. P. K. Winterbottom and wife to Ulysses G. Markey, house and lot in North Union township; \$950. February 13, 1902.

Charles J. McCormick and wife to James K. P. Winterbottom, house and lot in Uniontown; \$1,350. November 24, 1902.

### Large Coal Deal.

J. V. Thompson of Uniontown has closed a deal for 1,000 acres of coal land lying along the Monongahela river in Luzerne township. This tract is known as the Canarro tract. Mr. Thompson has sold it to the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company for \$500 per acre. It belonged to J. V. Thompson, J. M. Huested, F. M. Semans, Jr., H. L. Rankin, Isaac B. Brownfield, J. T. Robinson, James M. Griffith, John M. Freeman, Misses Mary and Anna M. Walker.

### Died of Fever.

Joseph Kovash, a Slav, died at the Cottage State Hospital Saturday, February 14, aged 22 years. He was admitted to the hospital February 3, and his friends claimed that he was injured in the mines at Albany, near Brownsville. No injuries could be found on his body, and he rapidly developed a bad case of typhoid fever, from which he died. His remains were claimed by his brother, who will have them buried.

### Notice to Taxpayers.

Tax Collector H. A. Crow placed a large number of commitments in the hands of officers today for service on delinquent taxpayers. All unpaid taxes on the duplicates for the years 1901 and 1902 will be collected by law, as they are now long past due, of which such delinquents are aware, and no further personal demands will be made by the Collector. By paying promptly costs can be avoided.

### Negro Found Dead.

A negro was found dead this morning in Dunbar township on the hill above New Haven. He had evidently been dead for some time and the supposition is that he perished from exposure. On his person were found several receipts from Hazen's store in Connellsville and a watch and chain. The receipts bore the name of James Gilbert. The man was about 45 years old.

### Joseph Herbert.

Joseph Herbert died at his home at Breakneck, in Connellsville township, Saturday, February 14, aged 57 years, after an illness of several weeks. He was buried this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Funeral services were held in the Breakneck Church and the remains interred in Point of Rocks Cemetery.

### The Play.

"Circumstantial Evidence" is rich in comedy, pathos and fine acting, beautiful special scenery and stage settings. Do not fail to see it tonight at the Connellsville Theatre.

## THEY REMEMBERED THE MAINE.

### Americans Observe the Fifth Anniversary of Her Destruction.

Havana, Feb. 16.—Four hundred Americans yesterday observed the fifth anniversary of the destruction of the Maine, proceeding to where the wreck now lies with a flag draped with crests and a wreath, which was hung on the wreck as a tribute to those who lost their lives in the disaster. Representatives of the Cuban Veterans' association took part in the ceremony and brought the finest of all the floral offerings.

The exercises were purely memorial, references calculated to revive animosities being avoided. The United States legation was not represented and the Cuban government officials decided not to attend. A government luncheon accompanied the procession to the wreck. United States Consul Rublee, Vice Consul Springer and some representatives of the United States army were present. All about the harbor American and Cuban flags were flying at half mast. The strains of the dead march, played by the band of the United States artillery corps, floated across the water as the procession made its way to the Maine. After completing the decoration of the forlorn wreck, a prayer was offered up by Rev. Mr. McPherson. General Nunez, the governor of Havana province, who is also the president of the Cuban Veterans' association, spoke in Spanish to the effect that the Cuban veterans would never permit such an occasion to pass without testifying their regard for those whom the Cubans were proud to regard as comrades.

### No Arrests Made.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 16.—W. G. Caldwell, member of the legislature from Wheeling and chairman of the house judiciary committee, who was assaulted Saturday night, was able to get out of bed yesterday, but he was sitting up in a badly battered condition. He expects to be in his seat today in the house of deputies when it is said that his colleague from Ohio county, Mr. Schwab, will offer a resolution to investigate the failure of local officials to serve warrants on Hanna and Winders. After Caldwell was ejected from his back Captain J. B. White and Officer Spradling went to the private car occupied by Winders and Hanna, but found it locked. As Sheriff Jarrett was on the same train, taking some prisoners to the pen the matter of arrest was left to him when the train left, but it is charged that telegrams were afterward sent for no arrests to be made.

### Chinese Smuggling Arms.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 16.—News was brought by the steamer Olympia that 1,000 sword bayonets have been seized at Chung Wang Tao. They were being imported by order of Viceroy Yan Shik Fat, who is now accused of deliberately violating the protocol between China and the powers. Extensive smuggling of weapons to arm the Chinese has been carried on in contravention of the treaty. Peking correspondents report that the emperor is imprisoned and closely guarded by the empress, who has surrounded him with a large guard since the return from the summer palace. Foreigners assembled along the route of the procession, which marked the return to Peking, were ill treated, some being arrested, including a party among whom were two women from the American legation.

### Charged With Grand Larceny.

New York, Feb. 16.—On a short affidavit charging them with grand larceny the three men who were arrested by Central office detectives in raids on so-called "get-rich-quick concerns" in Nassau street, were held in \$1,000 bail each in the Tombs police court yesterday for examination today. The men arraigned are Henry G. Carlwright, William Treadwell and Charles E. Goodrich. The affidavit on which the men were held charges them with grand larceny, "on information given by several persons who complained that they feloniously obtained from them large sums of money with intent to defraud by color and aid of false and fraudulent representations."

### Stowaways Threaten Crew.

Algiers, Feb. 16.—The Austrian steamer Margherita, Trieste and Genoa, Feb. 1, for New York, put in here yesterday and landed 18 Sicilian stowaways, who smuggled themselves aboard at Palermo. Maddened by thirst the stowaways had armed themselves with knives and appeared on the deck, where they threatened to attack the officers. Mustels were sent out to the crew, who succeeded in overpowering them. The steamer then headed for Algiers, where the stowaways were handed over to the Italian consul. The Margherita proceeded on her voyage two days later.

### TOURS TO FLORIDA.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad via Washington at Low Rates.

March 10, via Seaboard Air Line. Tickets including, in addition to round trip railroad fare, sleeping car accommodations and meals en route Washington to Jacksonville, but not for the return. Returning tickets will be good on any regular train until May 31, 1903.

For detailed information call upon Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent.

Seaboard to New Orleans.

Seaboard to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola offers round trip tickets to above cities at extremely low rates. Tickets on sale February 16 to 22 via Richmond, Raleigh and Atlanta. For information address W. E. Conklyn, General Agent, Seaboard Air Line Railway Washington, D. C.

THIS STORE CLOSSES AT 5 P. M.

## DUNN'S CASH STORES

## Carpets and Curtains

None too early to commence thinking about the new Carpet. Good reasons for buying now, assortments are better and larger than they will be later on. We believe that this store can save you money on your Carpets—make you believe this too if you will come in and let us figure with you on your Carpet wants. Ever see what a room we have here for showing Carpets—how well it is suited for that purpose—how much daylight is here to help you see the Carpet as it will look in your room at home? You can pick out your Carpet now and we will make it and lay it for you when you are ready for it.

## A New Stinson

Most of you know this make of Carpets. Ever since this has been a Carpet store we have handled this make of Carpets—handled them almost exclusively in their grades. We have confined ourselves to these because time had proven them to be the best of their kind. This year there is a new grade to show you. It is a real Wilton Velvet, heavier than their regular velvet, closer woven and with a longer nap. If possible better colors than are in their regular velvet. Priced at \$1.25 the yard, and this includes making, laying and lining. It represents more beauty and more service than anything you could buy for this price.

## Ingrain Carpets

As many if not more of these to show than ever before. Full weight, and that means 22 ounce for every yard. And the weight means something in an Ingrain Carpet. Lots of Carpets that are all wool would be better if they had some cotton in them, because they are so light in weight. Best way is for you to come in and examine these—get hold of them and feel their weight—then you will know how good they are. All wool, you can see that for yourself when you get hold of them. Same price as last year, 65c the yard.

## Lace Curtains

We have sort of a hobby in Curtains—always want to start the season with a Curtain at \$2.00 the pair that is so much better than anything you would expect to find at that price. Maybe we talk too much to you about this \$2.00 Curtain; perhaps so, but we would like to have you come in and see how well we have succeeded in finding a bargain for you at this price—\$2.00. Some beauties here too in Arabian Curtains that are worth coming to see. Prices on these range from \$3.00 the pair up to \$18.00. All these with nets and door panels to match.

## DUNN'S CASH STORES

129, 131, 133 N. PITTSBURG STREET, CONNELLVILLE, PA.

Racket Store Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

## SCHMITZ'S NEW YORK RACKET STORE.

## Domestic Colored Cashmeres and Fine Patterns in Brocades.

A few choice patterns left of these desirable and fashionable 49c Dress Goods will be closed out at..... **12½c**  
This class of Dress Goods was never sold by the manufacturers at such a price.

## Ladies' Full Trimmed Hats at ½ Their Value.

High trimmed, full plumed and ribboned in the latest style and height of fashion—unequaled for correct design and extreme modish effects.

\$6.00.....for our \$12.50 Ladies' Full Trimmed Hats  
\$5.00.....for our \$10.00 Ladies' Full Trimmed Hats  
\$4.00.....for our \$7.50 and \$8.00 Ladies' Full Trimmed Hats  
\$3.00.....for our \$6.00 and \$6.50 Ladies' Full Trimmed Hats  
\$2.50.....for our \$5.00 and \$5.50 Ladies' Full Trimmed Hats

A rare opportunity for Ladies to secure a beautiful adornment.

**A full assortment and sizes in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes at the lowest price, all suitable for this season of the year.**

### WALL PAPER.

Fine patterns in bed room paper, never offered under 5c a bolt, now..... **3c**

Extra quality of paper in new styles, fully worth 8c bolt, now..... **5c**

A fine line of rich colorings, worth 10c bolt, we now offer at..... **7½c**

Pretty patterns of paper for fine bed room coverings, latest designs in the market, sold everywhere at 20c bolt, now..... **15c**

Our 20 and 25c papers for extra fine and beautiful effects are unequaled, fully worth and sold everywhere at 25 to 30c bolt.

### SHOES.

Men's heavy Working Shoes worth \$1.25, today's price..... **99c**

Men's Balmorals, sold at \$1.25, today's price..... **99c**

Men's Brogans, extra quality, worth \$1.49, today's price..... **\$1.25**

Men's fine Dress Shoes, fully worth \$1.50 to \$1.75, today's price..... **\$1.25**

Extra quality durable goods, worth \$2.50, today's price..... **\$1.99**

Men's Felt Boots, no better, cheap at \$2.49, today's price..... **\$1.99**

166 WEST MAIN STREET, CONNELLVILLE.

## Shoe Opportunities

All our odd sizes and broken lots of shoes were not closed out by the 16th, as we expected. While we are at it, we intend to make it a clean sweep, and have extended the time until Saturday night. Prices have been cut still lower to make it a sure thing. The shoes are all right. We do not hesitate to recommend them for service and correct fitting. The question is, have you your size? If you come in we will try to fit you—that won't cost anything. If your size is here, we will save you money.

SHOES SOLD ON MERITS.

## Norris & Hooper,

104 West Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

## BURT & PACKARD

## "KORRECT & SHAPE"

\$4.00 SHOES AT \$3.00.

This week we are closing out this well known line of \$4.00 Shoes at only \$3.00. All wearers of this grade of shoes realize this opportunity. They need no introduction to patrons of \$4.00 footwear.

ALL SIZES.

SEE THEM IN OUR WINDOW.

BOX CALF & ENAMEL.

## HUNT & CO.

## ROUND THE WORLD.

**General Miles and Party Return from Five Months' Tour.**

### INSPECTED PHILIPPINE TROOPS

Japanese Army Well Equipped With Most Modern Appliances—Railroad Service in Russia Compares Favorably With that of the United States.

New York, Feb. 16.—Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the United States army, his wife and party arrived here yesterday on the steamship Lucania. The general, who has been abroad five months, has in that time been around the world. One feature of the trip across the Atlantic for the general was the sending of a Marconi message to King Edward, Feb. 9, when the Lucania was 80 miles from the Marconi station, at Crook Haven.

With the general were Colonel and Mrs. P. M. Maus, Henry Clark Rouse, New York; F. B. Willberg, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Miles and Sherman Hoyt. Colonel Whitney was with the party when they left this country, but returned some weeks ago. To his interviewers General Miles said:

"I have been abroad for five months. I left Sept. 11 for the Pacific Coast and there made an inspection of the forts and the coast defenses from Puget Sound to Southern California. On Oct. 1 we sailed on the transport Thomas. We stopped at Honolulu, the Sandwich Islands, and then sailed for Guam. We touched at the island and then continued to the Philippines. We spent a month there. I examined the military situation and visited the principal stations and forts and inspected the troops. There were no serious hostilities at that time. The 20,000 troops there were in due condition.

"From the Philippines we went to Hong Kong and thence to Nagasaki and Yokohama. We visited the military academy at Tokyo. The Japanese army is very well equipped and disciplined and so is the navy. When I was there, they were discussing the question of raising a large fund for the equipment of the navy. In the army they have most modern appliances. The system of inspection and routine is much the same as ours. They pay a great deal of attention to drills, physical conditions and gymnastic exercises. The corps at the Tokyo academy numbers about as many cadets as we have at West Point, and it is a well constructed and efficient corps."

Continuing, the general said the party went from Japan to Port Arthur and thence to Peking. General Miles' party went through Northern China to Siberia, passing through Manchuria en route, and so on to Moscow. "We were 18 days going from Peking to Moscow," said the general. "The roads are very good and the train service excellent. The weather was very cold at times, but in my opinion it was no colder than I have experienced in our northwest. The railroads have as good roadbeds as the Union Pacific or the Canadian Pacific. From St. Petersburg we went to Paris, where we spent five days thence to London, where we remained eight days, and so on to New York."

"I paid a very pleasant visit to King Edward when we reached England, and was most graciously received. In Paris the general was the guest of honor at a dinner given at the residence of General Brugere, commander-in-chief of the French army. Asked as to his plans, General Miles said he was going to West Point to visit his son, Sherman. If he could find the time, and was then going to Washington to make his report. The general looks hale and hearty and both he and Mrs. Miles appear as though the trip had agreed with them and they had enjoyed their tour abroad.

### Fatalities in Southern Railway Wreck.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Further investigation of the Southern Railway wreck, which occurred at Ravensworth, Va., early yesterday morning, when the New York and Florida express dashed into an open switch, confirms the opinion that the catastrophe was of malicious origin. Mr. A. Gordon Jones, superintendent of the Washington division, says the track was in perfect shape a short time prior to the wreck, and an investigation afterward showed that the "lock" of the switch had been broken and taken entirely away. He is more inclined to the belief that some enemy of the road desired to wreck the train and that no robbery was intended. Both Engineer John Purvis, of Alexandria, Va., and Walter Wigington, the fireman, died at their posts. The former's body was found under the engine, burned and terribly mangled. Two postal clerks, Victor P. Hammer and N. W. Borden, living in this city, were injured quite severely.

**Mine Workers Will Ask Increase.** Altoona, Pa., Feb. 16.—The annual convention of the operators and miners of bituminous district No. 2, of the United Mine Workers, will be held here March 12 to fix the scale of wages to be paid for the ensuing year. The miners, following the lead of the Indianapolis convention, will demand an increase in wages. They are now choosing and instructing their delegates.

### SUSPECTED OF MURDERING WIFE

Woman Shot from Ambush and Husband Cannot Be Located—Father Slightly Wounded.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 16.—Mrs. Boulah Zillfro, aged 18, was shot and mortally wounded while entering the back door of her father's home at Brady Bend, about 9 o'clock on Saturday night, and her husband, Harvey Zillfro, aged 20, is missing. He is at large and cannot be located.

Until two weeks ago the pair made their home with Sylvester Rohrmoser, postmaster of the place. Then the husband beat and choked his wife and the father drove him away. Zillfro went to Ford City, where he was employed in a livery barn. On Saturday he hired a team there, which yesterday morning was found at the rear of the Episcopal church, 200 yards away from the scene of the tragedy.

On Saturday night about 9 o'clock Mrs. Zillfro, who was at the store and postoffice with her father, accompanied him home. When they reached the rear door, the father carrying a lighted lantern, a shotgun was fired from a small shed and the woman fell. The father chased the murderer a short distance and then returned to care for his daughter, whom he carried into the house, where she died in about two hours. There were 90 lead pellets in her abdomen and stomach. The father was slightly wounded in the right arm and hand by stray shots.

### Jealousy Causes Murder.

Hamilton, O., Feb. 16.—Samuel Keeler, a teamster, aged 40, yesterday killed his wife, aged 30, in a most shocking manner. He was considered insanely jealous. He locked the door of his bed room and with a hammer killed his wife and afterward he headed her body with a saw. He then cut his throat. While under arrest he is cared for at the hospital, and it was thought late last night that he will recover. Mrs. Keeler expressed the desire yesterday morning to visit her sister Mrs. Hill, at Madisonville, and this enraged Keeler so that he would not let her get up, and after a quarrel he killed her.

### Murderer Apprehended.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16.—George Nelk, of Germantown, a suburb, who is charged with the murder of his mother, Mrs. Catherine Nelk, and with murderously assaulting his sister Minnie, was arrested yesterday in a disreputable resort at Reading, Pa. Nelk admitted his identity when taken into custody and made no attempt to escape. Mrs. Nelk was killed in her home last Wednesday. Her skull had been crushed with a hatchet. Her daughter was found similarly injured and unconscious. She is now at the point of death in a hospital.

### Strikers Are Determined.

Dover, N. H., Feb. 16.—The strike of the carders and ring spinners of the Cocheco cotton mills looks more serious than it has at any time since the men left the work Wednesday. The weavers, the mule spinners and the loom fixers' unions met separately yesterday and unanimously voted to endorse the action taken by the strikers to remain out and fight to the end.

### Increase for Street Car Men.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 16.—The Massachusetts Electric companies, controlling all the electric street car lines in Eastern Massachusetts outside of Boston, have granted the request of the employees for increased wages. The decision affects 2,522 conductors and motormen, the average increase for all being 12.18 per cent, or \$167, based on last year's pay rolls.

### Son of Brigham Young Dead.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 16.—Phineas Howe Young, the youngest son of the late Brigham Young and a prominent business man of this city, died suddenly of heart disease last night aged 41 years. He was a son of Brigham and Harriet Barney Young. He is survived by a widow and three children.

### No Ear for Music.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 16.—As the result of the recent campaign against crime begun by the Louisville Ministerial association an order was issued by the chief of police yesterday forbidding any music in the saloons and houses of disreputable districts of the city.

### NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Miss Alice Roosevelt and Miss Root, daughter of Secretary Root, left Washington last night for New Orleans to attend the Mardi Gras festivities.

There were a number of callers at the White House last night, including members of congress, with whom the president conferred on pending legislative matters. They included Senators Hanna and Aldrich and Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan.

The Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, has closed negotiations for a year's lease of former Vice President Morton's house, at 1500 Rhode Island avenue, with a view to a subsequent purchase of the property. The ambassador and family and staff will move into the house next Wednesday.

Dinner in Honor of U. S. Ambassador. St. Petersburg, Feb. 16.—A dinner was given at the German embassy here Saturday night in honor of United States Ambassador McCormick. The Russian minister, many court dignitaries and leading members of the diplomatic body were present.

Wants Females in the Choir. Rome, Feb. 18.—Abbe Perosi, the director of the vatican choir, is seeking the pope's permission to replace some of the choir boys by female sopranos and contraltos.

## J. DONALD PORTER

Insurance and Real Estate.

Leading Companies Represented.

South Side Lots for sale, located on Pittsburgh, Race, Vine and Sycamore streets, in the Davidson and Newmyer Addition. Call and see plan.

SOISSON BUILDING.

Main Street. Bell Phone 365.

## REMOVED.

H. A. Crow,

General Insurance Agent,

Has removed to

Rooms 405 & 406,

First National Bank

Building.

## THE CITIZENS

National Bank

OF CONNELLVILLE, PA.

Capital - - \$100,000.

Interest Paid on

Savings Accounts.

Solicits a Share of Your Patronage.

OFFICERS:

F. E. MARKELL, President.

W. H. BEERY, Vice President.

JOHN S. DETWILER, 2nd Vice Pres.

ROBT. W. SOISSON, Cashier.

E. L. SNEDECOR, Teller.

DIRECTORS:

S. F. BORTH, J. R. LAUGHEZ.

JOHN D. SHERICK, F. E. MARKELL.

W. H. BROWN, MEYER AARON.

T. J. MITCHELL, H. F. ATKINSON.

S. E. FROCK, H. M. KERR.

JOHN S. DETWILER, JOSEPH SOISSON.

J. R. DAVIDSON.

138 N. PITTSBURG STREET,

MARKELL BUILDING.

## The

## Second National Bank

OF CONNELLVILLE, PA.,

is prepared to serve you in every department of banking.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$ 50,000.00

SURPLUS, - - - - - 100,000.00

Interest paid on Savings Accounts.

Total Assets, \$125,000.00

## It Is The Wife

who is often the money saver of the family. Some women have a knack of making a dollar go just about twice as far as a man could.

Women should remember, though, that the best place for their savings is a strong bank. Money left about the house

is never safe. Better bring it to us, where it will be absolutely

secure and earn more money for you.

Our Auxiliary Bank will help you to save—Call and get one.

The First National Bank

Main St., Connellville, Pa.

is never safe. Better bring it to us, where it will be absolutely

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The First National Bank

Main St., Connellville, Pa.



## TALK THE MATTER OVER

with any of your successful business acquaintances or moneyed friends. They will certainly approve of opening a bank account.

Start at once, the first deposit acts as a magnet.

Let us take care of a part of you income.

We can do it to your entire satisfaction.

The Yough

National Bank

No. 118 West Main Street.

## The Real Secret

of

FINANCIAL SUCCESS

is

Thrift and Common

Sense.

To make money a person must

have a START, and generally they

must START in a SMALL WAY.

To-day

is the Time

to Start.

do Not Delay.

The PEOPLES' BUILDING

AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF

CONNELLVILLE, PA., offers

the best possible inducements to

one who wishes to START to

SAVE, and pays the largest returns

to investors. Call on or write the

officers for literature.

OFFICERS:

President: HENRY GOLDSMITH.

Vice President: I. C. SMUTZ.

Secretary: ROBT. W. SOISSON.

Treasurer: ALEX. B. HOOD.

Solider: W. A. HOGG.

CONFERENCE & OAKLAND BRANCH.

Trains leave Conference at 6.00 and 10.30

am, Somersfield 8.30 am, and 11.15 am,

arriving at Somersfield 12.00 pm.

Trains leave Somersfield at 7.10 am and 12.01 pm.

Trains leave Somersfield at 7.20 am and 12.20 pm.

Trains leave Somersfield at 8.30 am and 2.30 pm,

arriving at Conference at 9.45 am and 3.00 pm.

Trains run daily except Sunday.

NOTE.—Mail trains connect at Rockwood with trains to and from Somersfield and Johnstown, at Hyndman with trains to and from Bedford, at Garrett with trains to and from Berlin, at Salisbury Junction with trains to and from Salisbury. Nos. 14, 8, 9 and 47 connect at Conference with trains on Conference and Oakland Branch, south. Conference & Oakland Branch train, north, connects at Conference with Nos. 49 and 46. No. 12 will stop at McKeesport on signal for passengers for Philadelphia and New York.

Explanation. \* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Sunday only.

L. G. HAAS, General Superintendent.

H. L. DOUGLAS, Ticket Agent, Connellville, Pa.

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.

Pennsylvania Railroad, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie.

Southwest Branch.

Eastern Standard Time. In effect Jan. 19, 1903.

NORTHWARD.

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## Railroad Time Tables.



## PITTSBURG DIVISION AND BRANCHES

Eastern Standard Time.

In Effect Nov. 23, 1902.

Trains to and from Pittsburgh and points East and West via the MAIN LINE from Connellville to Cumberland, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

EASTWARD.

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# The SOUTHERNERS

By Cyrus Townsend Brady

Author of "Woven With the Ship," "Hohenzollern," "The Quiberon Touch," Etc.

Copyright, 1902, by Cyrus Townsend Brady

## CHAPTER XXIII.

"AFTER YOU, PILOT!"

THE day broke brilliantly clear and fair as the Brooklyn and Octorara got under way at 5:35, followed five minutes later by the Hartford and the Metacombet and in succession by all the ships which were to attempt the passage. The couples of ships were about a cable's length apart at the start. The fleet moved slowly, for the admiral's orders had been for low steam and slow speed, and started for the bar off the main ship channel. At the same time the smaller gunboats headed up to the northeast with the intention of engaging the fort from its south side, so that, if possible, they could keep down its fire upon the main fleet.

The national colors, the largest sized fighting ensigns, flew from every masthead, except from the mizzen of the Hartford, where the blue flag of the admiral, with its two white stars, fluttered in the breeze. The black ships came on in grim, threatening silence, the only spots of color about them being the red and blue of the flags, already lighting and gleaming in the rising sunlight.

A few minutes after 6 o'clock the Brooklyn and the Hartford crossed the bar and were fairly in the channel. Volumes of black smoke pouring from the smokestacks of the squat, ugly monitors lumbering from the cove behind Sand Island, far ahead of them, indicated that these formidable fighting machines were ready for action. At half after 6 the monitors were well in the channel, heading up to the fort, distant from them about two miles. At 6:43 the head of the fleet came abreast Sand Island light, three miles from the fort. There was a delay here of some ten minutes to enable the fleet to close up within short supporting distance, and at 6:55 the order to advance once more was given.

The vessels were ranging well up by this time in a bow and quarter line; that is, with the van ship, the Brooklyn, a little off the port bow of the next in line, the Hartford, with the Richmond a little on the starboard quarter of the flagship, and so on, in order that the chase guns of all the ships might bear on the fort and there would be no danger of one ship diving into another.

Meanwhile at 6:47 the actual battle had begun. Two long lines of light bursting into halloos of flame-shot smoke leaped from the huge muzzles of the fifteen-inch guns of the Tennessee, and the shells were seen to burst over Fort Morgan. The roar of the discharge, startling the stillness of the summer morn, carried far down the slowly advancing line, and was heard even in the holds of the ships, by the surgeons in the cockpits, the gunners' mates of the powder divisions, the engineers at the engines and the men in the hot depths of the fire-rooms. Instantly through the fleet, as if in answer to a signal, might be heard the rattle of the drums calling the men to quarters, the last final preparation for action.

The monitors, which had been rolling ahead, were almost abreast the fort now. The ships, which had moved faster, were close at hand. At six minutes after 7 o'clock the watchers on the Hartford saw a puff of smoke rise from the parapet of the fort, followed a few minutes after by the roar of a heavy gun. In another moment the fort was covered with smoke, out of which jets of flame darted, and shell began to scream down toward the ships. At the same time from the lee of the fort the black Tennessee came showing her nose athwart the channel just where the opening had been left for the passage of the blockade runners. Following her were three saucy gunboats—the Morgan, the Galena and the Selma. They took position in line across the channel in excellent position for raking the ships coming up the channel toward the fort.

Craven, in the Tennessee, caught sight of the Tennessee. Disdaining the heavy fire of the fort, of which he was now abreast, which was concentrated upon him for the time being, he loaded his fifteen inch guns with steel shot and the heaviest charge of powder then permitted and made up his mind to grapple with the ironclad. Meanwhile the other three monitors, as close to it as they could get, were firing furiously upon the fort. At seven minutes after 7 the Brooklyn opened fire with her chase guns. Four minutes later the Hartford joined in the battle with her, none of the broadside guns as yet bearing.

The ships were well up now and coming along grandly in spite of the fire from the fort, which was growing sharper and more severe as the gunners got the range. At twenty minutes after 7 the Brooklyn rifles on the Tennessee and the filled thirty-twos on the gunboats added their voices to the hellish clamor. The line had become lengthened out a little by this time, and the leading ships slowed down once more to let the rear vessels close up again.

At 7:35 the Brooklyn was fairly abreast of the fort. Her heavy broadsides now bore square upon it, and the guns, loaded with grape, shrapnel and shell, the fuses cut short, the range not more than 300 yards, poured

in broadside after broadside in rapid succession, which was returned with splendid spirit by the garrison, especially by the water battery, masking the northwest curtain between the channel bastions. A few moments after the Hartford, now close aboard the Brooklyn, also got the fort ahead under her guns and by mighty broadsides almost cleared the batteries.

The Confederates could not maintain their stations at the barbettes guns in such a rain of shot as that. They were forced to seek shelter between the broadsides, and their own fire abated perceptibly, but now the leading ships were within easy range of the guns of the Tennessee and the gunboats dead ahead. The Union fleet made a splendid target, and the fire of Buchanan's gunboats, for the most part effectively handled and well delivered, was fearfully effective. Except for a few light chase guns the ships could make no reply. The fire of the gunboats was much more destructive than that of the fort at this juncture.

Meanwhile at the head of the line the Tennessee was making for the Tennessee. Craven's orders, as were the orders of all the other captains, had been to pass to the eastward of the easternmost buoy through the clear channel right under the guns of the fort, but with a fine tactical apprehension of the situation on the part of Admiral Buchanan the Tennessee had moved over now so that she was stationed just behind the line of torpedoes. To get at her the Tennessee would have to cross the line or by going to the east of the buoy had herself in a very dangerous as well as disadvantageous position.



By Craven's initiative, therefore, the orders were disregarded, and the Tennessee rushed straight for the Tennessee. The heart of Craven was bent upon grappling with the iron monster toward which he was now heading. He believed that he was more than a match for her, and he determined to try it. Buchanan was not less willing and anxious for the test. There would be no indecisive Monitor and Merrimack fight about this action.

The leading ships were now fully engaged, and the roar of the battle was tremendous. The water between the ships and the fort was whipped into foam by the shot. Clouds of smoke and flame hung over the scene, and the fort itself looked like a volcano in eruption.

At 7:55 the Brooklyn was fairly abreast of the fort. Her heavy broadsides now bore square upon it, and the guns, loaded with grape, shrapnel and shell, the fuses cut short, the range not more than 300 yards, poured

below him, or maybe going overboard. When the man explained his errand, the admiral permitted him to take a couple of turns with the light of the rope around his body and make the ends fast to the rigging.

The action had now become general. The garrison of the fort, driven to shelter by each broadside, again and again gallantly returned to their batteries and reopened fire. Everything seemed to be going nicely for the fleet when an event occurred which completely upset the admiral's plans and daunted some of the stoutest hearts in his command, for the monitor Tennessee struck the line of torpedoes, one of them exploded beneath her forefoot, the bow of the ironclad lifted, plunged forward, and she went down with her stern in the air in a few seconds. A few men escaped from the turret and were seen struggling wildly in the water.

Craven and the pilot met at the foot of the ladder leading to the top of the turret, the only means of escape for either of them. There was room for one and not one on that ladder. The ship was fairly dropping into the depths under their feet. What happened? Without a moment of hesitation Craven drew back, motioning the other forward. "After you, pilot," he said grandly and with exquisite politeness. As the pilot sprang forward the ship sank beneath them and Craven went down with the ship.

To be a gentleman all the time and to go down with his ship—these are characteristics of the American sailor.

## CHAPTER XXIV.

"DAMN THE TORPEDOES! GO AHEAD!"

IN the confusion the men of the Hartford got the idea that the Tennessee had sunk the Tennessee. They leaped on the rail and cheered madly in their exultation, and the crews of the other ships, deceived also, joined in the acclaim. But the admiral was not deceived. He had noted the whole disaster. He saw the men in the water too. Instantly he called to Peyton:

"Take one of the boats of the Metacombet, Peyton, and try to save those men. Give him a boat, Jovett!"

"Aye, aye, sir," replied that cool young officer as Peyton clambered over to the Metacombet's deck, gathered a boat's crew as he ran, dropped into one of the cutters dragging along to port, pulled out around the stern of the Hartford right into the belt of battle to starboard.

That was not the only disaster of the morning, however, for the Brooklyn, which was in the lead, suddenly stopped.

"What's the matter with the Brooklyn, Freeman?" cried Farragut, bailing the pilot. "She must have plenty of water there."

"Plenty and to spare, admiral."

"Why does she stop then?"

But she did more than stop. Though that was disastrous enough, she began to back down upon the Hartford and the rest of the fleet. Indeed this action of the Brooklyn was the only cloud on the glory of that day.

The leading ships were right under the guns of the fort now, a few hundred yards away. The fire from Mobile point was terrific. As the Brooklyn backed her helm was shifted, and she turned her bows straight to the fort. Her broadside no longer bore, and her position in a measure blanketed the other ships. The men in the fort and in the water battery, quick to see the disadvantage of the fleet, sprang to their guns again and, taking deliberate aim at point blank range, began to rake the hapless Brooklyn from stem to stern. The splinters literally flew from her in sheets. Shot after shot beat into her, shell after shell ripped through her, and she could make no reply to this fearful fire. If the gunners in the fort had only depressed their guns, she must have been sunk then and there. Her decks began to look like a slaughter pen. The Hartford and the Richmond also came under a fearful fire. The ships were almost silent and no guns bearing, while Fort Morgan roared and seethed with hell and destruction.

"What's the matter?" roared the admiral, his face clouded with anxiety. "Send me an army signal officer," he shouted in a shrill voice that was heard even above the commotion.

In a moment the man reported that the Brooklyn was signaling "torpedoes ahead." She had seen a line of empty shell boxes thrown out by the Tennessee and her consorts and had mistaken them for torpedoes. This in conjunction with the loss of the Tennessee and the narrowness of the channel through which he was expected to pass and its nearness to the fort had caused the captain first to stop and then to attempt to back his ship. He was beaten.

The six leading ships were now huddled together in serious danger of collision under the guns of the fort, which were deliberately ripping them to pieces with heavy shot. The high masts of the Hartford and the Brooklyn clearly indicated their position and enabled the gunners in the fort and of the Confederate squadron to find them easily in spite of the smoke. To hesitate was to lose everything. It was that critical moment of the battle upon the instant decision of which depended success or failure.

Admiral Farragut used to tell how at that moment he breathed a brief prayer to the God in whom he trusted, saying, "Shall I go on?" and the answer came in a voice which seemed to him audible in that storm of battle. "Go on." That was what he did. What he said was vastly different.

When he learned that it was fear of torpedoes that had backed the Brooklyn and swung her athwart the channel, he shouted out in those sharp tones that could be heard everywhere on the ship:

"Damn the torpedoes! Four bells, Drayton! Full speed, Jovett! Back the engines of the Metacombet hard and

then go ahead!"

The one backing, the other going ahead, Farragut swung his flagship across the Brooklyn's stern—it was impossible to cross her bows in the position she then was or he would have done so—and dashed at full speed up the channel. He was forced to skirt the shoal as he did so, and there were but a few feet of water beneath his keel as he rushed on.

"We cannot pass to the eastward of the buoy now, sir," said the pilot, as they cleared the Brooklyn. "The monitors are right in the way in the channel."

"Straight ahead!" roared the admiral. "Right at the line!"

At full speed now the Hartford, enveloped in flame and smoke from her own guns, rushed for the deadly torpedo line. Broadside after broadside went smashing into the fort as she swept magnificently on. Would she, too, meet the fate of the Tennessee? What would happen? A few moments would determine, but moments are hours in such scenes as these.

The men below on the Hartford and the Metacombet heard a series of detonations as if musketry were being exploded beneath the keel. The primers of the torpedoes as the mighty ship struck them snapped one after another, but the salt water had rendered the deadly infernal machines innocuous. That and the admiral's forethought in going in with the flood tide, which turned the percussion caps away from the onrushing ships, saved him.

In a moment he was safe over the line. It was a few minutes after 8 o'clock. Grim and black before him loomed the Tennessee and the gunboats ahead of her—their position giving them immunity—raking the Hartford again and again. The Tennessee made for the flagship as if to ram, but by clever maneuvering and her faster speed the Hartford prevented this. The two vessels exchanged broadsides, however, and shells from the Tennessee passed through the wooden ship, while the solid shot from the Hartford rebounded harmlessly from the iron sides of the Tennessee.

Shot and shell were coming in from all sides on the Hartford, still within range of the fort, and so rapidly were her own guns served that she looked like a ship on fire. A ghastly procession of wounded men were being sent to the cockpit, and the decks were covered with dead men weltering in their blood. The carnage was fearful.

Meanwhile, inspired by the example of the admiral, the Brooklyn got her head around at last and, followed by the Richmond and the Pensacola and the others, rushed desperately for the torpedo line, the captains thinking to go to a noble death with their admiral. Owing to their anxiety and hurry the regular order was abandoned, and the ships passed up as they could, sheets of flame and smoke pouring from their broadsides upon the fort. Some of the ships passed perilously near the shoals in the confusion. At one time the Richmond had less than a foot of water under her keel.

As Farragut passed out of range of the fort and the Hartford got into open water he cut loose the Metacombet and turned his broadsides upon the gunboats, which, being utterly unable to cope with such a heavy ship, fled ineffectually, pursued by Jovett at full speed. As the other ships came up they followed the example of the first pair, and the Confederate flotilla was hotly chased by the Union gunboats.

Meanwhile Buchanan on the Tennessee ran down the fleet. He tried to ram one ship after another, but without success, while he himself was lightly rammed by the Monongahela. Into each one, however, as he passed he poured his terrible broadsides, indifferent to the return fire from the heaviest guns they carried.

The tremendous broadsides of the great ships in the lead had kept down the fire of the fort, but when the vessels of less gun power came swinging by the Confederates returned to their positions, punishing them severely. The last one in the procession, the rear ship of the fleet, was the Onondaga. Except the Brooklyn and the Hartford she suffered more than any other, being both by the Tennessee and the fort. A shell from the fort exploded her boiler, killing or wounding every man in the fire-rooms, leaving her helpless, while another from the Tennessee took off the arm of her commanding officer. Her consort, however, and the drifting tide finally carried her past the fort and up to the rest of the fleet. The Selma was captured by the Metacombet. The Galena was wrecked by shells, beached and burned. The Morgan succeeded in gaining the protection of the fort, whether the Tennessee presently joined her.

At half after 8 o'clock the Hartford anchored above the middle ground, followed in succession as they arrived by the other ships of the fleet. The passage had been made, but at a heavy cost in shattered ships, a lost monitor and dead and dying men.

"What we have done, admiral," said Drayton, "has been well done, but it counts nothing so long as the Tennessee rides yonder beneath the fort."

"I know it," returned the admiral, "and as soon as the men have had their breakfast I am going for her."

## CHAPTER XXV.

IN THE CASEMATE OF FORT MORGAN.

MARY ANNAN had refused to leave her brother's side to take any rest, and old Dr. Bampney had faithfully kept her company. Together the two watched through the long night. The boy slept heavily at first, but as the effects of the opiate wore away the persistent pain made him restless. Toward morning he drifted into consciousness again, as he had drifted into sleep the night before. The sleep had given him

no strength. He was visibly weaker than he had been and the agonies he suffered were terrible, not only to bear, but to witness.

As Mary Annan had hung over the cot where the boy, writhing in agony, bit his lips and clinched his hands and strove, for her sake and because he would fain show himself a man and was proud of his endurance, to stifle his groans, such a feeling came over her at her utter impotent helplessness as made all that she had gone through before seem a trifle.

Well, it would soon be over. It was morning, and Beverly was no better, only he was nearing the end. There was something in that. The surgeon had come and gone with a despairing shake of his head, the general had stooped over him once more and had left him with tears in his eyes. He was an old soldier, he had seen many people die; few had affected him as did this lad. Little groups of his comrades had come in, tiptoed over to the bed, gazed silently and sympathetically on him and had gone out again without a word. Sometimes he recognized them, sometimes he did not.

His suffering was so keen that all his physical faculties were drawn up into it, and it was only in brief intermittent periods of comparative respite that he took cognizance of things about him. Sometimes he muttered incoherently, but generally what he said was sufficiently intelligible. By and by the pale grayness of the dawn rose-colored the east. The light of the rising sun presently leaped through the open door, flooding the casemate. Dr. Bampney rose and put out the lamp. After awhile a beam fell across the bed whereon the boy lay. It was broad daylight now and there came to him one of those rare moments of comparative ease. He opened his eyes and saw the light on the wall.

"Morning," he murmured; "no better."

There was a sudden fierce rattle of drums outside, the shrilling of a trumpet. The peaceful silence of that summer morning was broken by hurried commands, the rush of many feet, shouts and cries; the creak of tackle, as the huge guns were loaded and prepared for action, which filled the room with a dreadful note of preparation.

"What's that call?" he whispered hoarsely. "It's the assembly!" he cried, his voice growing stronger. "They must be coming up at last. They are casting loose the guns! I must go to the ramparts. Duty!"

He actually lifted himself on his hands and rose in his bed. For a second and stared at him, horrified at his appearance. Then he fell slowly back on the bed, a helpless look on his face, whiter than the linen of the pillow.

"I cannot!" he gasped. "Unless, O God!"

Something had happened. The effort had caused a sudden internal hemorrhage. He was bleeding to death; he would be gone in five minutes or less. There was no mistaking that look. Dr. Bampney had seen it often, and even Mary Annan divined it. He was dying. The end was at hand. The woman seized his hand, looking at him. He did not speak.

Two sudden flashes of vivid lightning out of the clear sky of that morning dazzled the vision. They seemed to come from directly overhead. They were followed instantly by a detonating crash appalling in its terrific volume. The two shells fired by the Tennessee had burst above the citadel. The air was filled with smoke and flying iron.

"It's war!" the boy cried suddenly, his voice as full and strong as if he were in health. "I must go—the flag!"

But it was no use; the last flicker of his vitality had gone into his will. He



"War, war!" she gasped, fell back again and began that awful struggle for breath which those who die of internal hemorrhages from gunshot wounds must undergo.

He was past all speech now as he lay on his pillow, his head thrown back, with his mouth wide open, drinking air. The girl dropped his hand, rose and stood over him, her hands stretched out to him. Only the arm of the old clergyman kept her from falling across the bed. It seemed to her afterward that she heard his voice coming from far away, murmuring broken words of consolation and prayer. But then she was only conscious of the deathly figure writhing before her. Over her head and about her the guns were shrieking now. The rattle of the grapeshot, the screaming

of the shell, the crashing roar of cannon filled the morning with hideous sound. But above all the noise in some strange way her faculties were so attuned that she caught and heard that faint, desperate struggle for breath on the narrow bed before her. For five minutes, perhaps, it continued, growing fainter and fainter, and then it just stopped. Thank God!

In spite of the clamor outside, the room seemed strangely silent. She could hear her heart beat, or was it about to stop too?

"War, war!" she gasped out brokenly at last, wringing her hands and writhing in the old man's arms, "and I wished it! I welcomed it! With other women I cheered them on. Now we are paid. Oh, my boy, my boy! My little brother, the last one! War, war! And he is out there!"

Oh, Peyton, Peyton, what power had you over this woman's heart that even at this moment she could think of you? She dropped upon her knees by the bed and seized the lifeless hand of her brother and laid her forehead upon it, murmuring again and again, as if she could not get away from the idea, "War, war!"

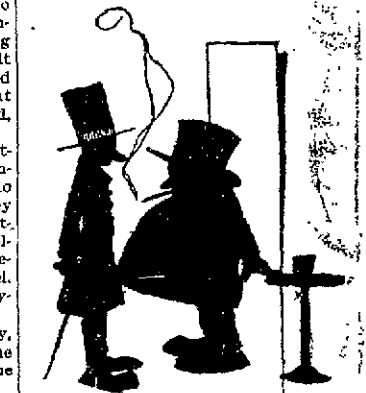
"Ah, my dear, war is terrible," said the old doctor, tenderly smoothing her hair as it swept the cover and then drawing her gently away. "But there on the bed is peace at last. Thank God for it!"

They were not allowed to cherish their grief alone or for long, however, for as Dr. Bampney spoke a body of men crowded through the casemate-door. The casemate was in the curtain which was protected by the water battery and was probably the safest place in the fort. For that reason they had turned it into a hospital. The men who entered it bore on a rude stretcher a frightfully injured soldier, who had been terribly torn by an exploding shell. And there were other wounded and dying also that followed hard upon the first in that hour of battle. As she thought of that afterward they proved the salvation of the woman. They gave her something to do. Her mind was reeling under the shock, but she gave herself to the wounded, and that distracted her from her grief. She did not forget—no, never—that but in serving others she found strength to bear her own burden. There were so few who could be spared to look after the wounded, and she and Dr. Bampney rendered good service to the surgeon and his assistants.

But when the battle was over and the strain relaxed she had to take cognizance again of that small boyish figure under the white sheet covering it from head to foot, while she wondered dimly if Boyd Peyton, too, had been sacrificed to the insatiable war god that ruled the land.

## [TO BE CONTINUED.]

### Too Much Diet.



"Why don't you try dieting to reduce your weight?"

"Dieting! Why, that's the way I got fat!"—New York Evening Journal.

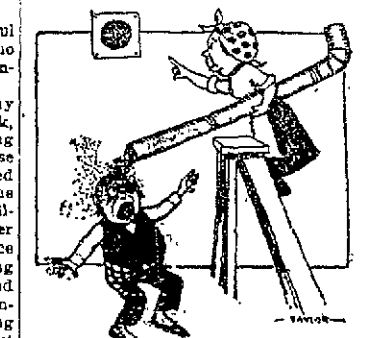
### No Cure For It.



The Thin One—Are you ever going to pay me that \$10?

The Fat One—You're worrying yourself over that money. Look at me. I never worry.—San Francisco Examiner.

### Extract From a Novel.



"She gave him a black look."—Chicago News.

## Stories Of the National Capital

(Special Correspondence)  
Washington, Feb. 16.—The Twenty-sixth New York district, which embraces the good old counties of Broome, Chenango, Delaware, Tioga and Tompkins, is represented in the Fifty-seventh congress, as it will also be in the Fifty-eighth, by John Wilbur Dwight. Twenty years ago this district was represented by Mr. Dwight's father, and there is a fair chance that in another twenty years it may be represented by his son. At least Mr. and Mrs. Dwight have a bright three year-old boy who is slated to be the third generation of Dwights in congress. The other day the little chap heard his father say in familiar vein, "I guess I'll step down and see Senator Platt and get a postoffice."



"PLEASE DIV ME A POSTOFFICE."

Senator Platt and get a postoffice. "I want to see Senator Platt, too," said the pride of the household.

Mr. Dwight took his son down and presented him to the recognized dispenser of patronage in the Empire State.

"How do, Senator Platt?" said the embryo statesman. "Please div me a postoffice."

"Young man," exclaimed Senator Platt, "you are a chip of the old block."

Ex-Representative Outhwaite of Ohio appeared at the capitol the other day and had a hard time convincing some of his former colleagues that he was not an apparition. It appears that an Ohio man bearing the same name died recently, and the news papers generally announced that it was the former congressman who had shuffled off the mortal coil.

"Fifty times during the past ten days," said Mr. Outhwaite, "I have seen a startled look come into the eyes of acquaintances when I met them. 'Great Scott, man!' they will exclaim 'I thought you were dead!'"

"Probably the strangest incident in connection with my supposed demise, however, came to light the other day. I received a letter from a firm that makes a business of furnishing newspaper clippings. The letter advised me that the firm would be glad to furnish obituary notices of myself at 5 cents per obit."

Mr. Outhwaite declined to say whether he had subscribed for the clippings.

Senator Mason of Illinois sat in his committee room the other day looking out at the sunshine and stuning merrily, though somewhat off the key.

"You seem happy, Billy," said a friend who came in, "for a man who has just been beaten for re-election."

"Why not?" asked Mason. "I always try to look on the bright side of things. Do you remember the story of the Irish shoemaker out in Chicago who had both legs cut off by a train?"

"Cheer up," said the surgeon who came to trim him up. "It might have been worse. You can still work at your trade."

"Sure it might have been worse," answered the Irishman. "Suppose I had been a chorus girl."

Delegate Rodey of New Mexico is thoroughly disgusted with what he calls the dense ignorance prevailing in regard to the great southwestern territory, which he is laboring currently to have admitted to statehood.

"There are people in the east," said the territorial delegate to a group of members in the Republican cloakroom, "who ordinarily would pass as well informed who think that New Mexico is somewhere at the earth's end. I frequently get letters bearing a 5 cent stamp, placed there apparently under the impression that New Mexico is outside the postal union."

"A friend of mine, a merchant in New Mexico, went to New York city to buy a large bill of goods. He entered a prominent wholesale house and said to a member of the firm that he wished to place an order amounting to several thousands of dollars."

"Where are you from?" the firm member asked.

"From New Mexico," my friend answered.

"The export department is on the fifth floor. Take the elevator," was the merchant's response.

"Now, I want to know," said Mr. Rodey, addressing the group, "if you ever heard of more astounding ignorance on the part of an American business man?"

His hearers admitted that they never had.

There was so much confusion in the house at one time the other day that

the member speaking, try as he would could not make the official reporters hear him.

Representative Maddox of Georgia who had the floor, appealed to the speaker to restore order. The restored order did not last long, however, and Speaker Henderson's gavel came down with a whack that made members jump.

"The house must be in order," he thundered. "The gentleman from Georgia, who complained two minutes ago that he could not hear, is now the noisiest of the lot."

Not infrequently members of congress upon the expiration of their terms remain in Washington, making this city their permanent home. Sometimes they set up appointments in some of the departments and sometimes go into the practice of law here, as most of them are lawyers. Now and then one becomes a member of the "third house" and occasionally one develops into what is known as a "toucher," with no visible means of support other than what he is able to borrow from his more fortunate acquaintance.

Appropos of the "toucher" this story is told.

An old man who was a senator before the civil war haunted the chamber at times and occasionally succeeded in negotiating a loan from one of his former colleagues. Senator Jones of Nevada, who had known and liked him in his better days, often tried him over serious difficulties and rarely turned a deaf ear to his importunities. On one occasion the ex-senator went to Mr. Jones and said:

"Senator, I have got to go away for six months, and it would be a great accommodation to me if you could let me have \$50 for that time."

"Suppose you make it a year," replied the Nevada senator, "and I'll make it a hundred."

"I will do it," emphatically remarked the "ex" and the bargain was made.

The strangest part of it is that the man actually stayed away a year, and Senator Jones considered the \$100 tea soundly well invested.

The status of Nevada in the Union was touched upon in the senate the other day in the course of the debate on the statehood bill, and Senator Stewart, some times called "Old Father Time," promptly showed up and defended his state.

"Didn't the senator himself," asked Senator Beveridge, "advocate the annexation of Nevada and Utah?"

"I never advocated the annexation of Nevada to Utah," replied Senator Stewart, "but I was willing that Utah should be annexed to Nevada."

Senator Stewart did not seem to understand why everybody should laugh at him.

At the senator's fourth meeting in the district Mr. Chaney was present and after the senator's speech the chairman called upon Mr. Chaney. He too, had a stereotyped speech, in which he said it was the regret of his life that his parents were not married a few years sooner, so that he might have been born in time to join the Union army, and told his hearers what a legacy it would have been to his children had he been able to don the blue, should his musket in defense of the Union etc.

"After the speaking was over the senator said:

"John, why didn't you tell me that you were not in the war? I will have to revise my speech or we will have to have separate meetings."

Representative Goldfogle, who comes from the "east side" district of New York city, had a party of his constituents visiting him the other day. They were in the rotunda of the capitol, and the New York representative was showing them the pictures.

"Now, this," said Mr. Goldfogle, "is a picture of Washington giving up his commission."

"Giving up his commission, eh?" commented one of the party. "He must have been a sucker. How much was his commission?"

A certain representative who has a very black beard and who had not shaved for several days stood in the center aisle of the house with drooping shoulders and a general air of dejection.

"Pipe him!" said Colonel Ike Hill, the Democratic whip. "He looks like a burglar's assistant grown round shouldered carrying the tools."

SAMUEL HUBBARD.

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made of fine fabrics, at only **\$3.50**

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Pants in the house, at  
only **\$4.00**

Boys' Knee Pants, formerly sold at  
50c, now at **39c**

Boys' \$1.00 and \$1.25 Knee Pants, double  
seats and double knees, taped seams,  
double stitched, at **75c**

Boys' Suits, sold formerly at \$2,  
\$2.50 and \$2.75, now at only **\$1.50**

Young Men's Overcoats, in blue and black  
Kerseys, Oxfords, \$5.00 and  
\$7.00 values, at **\$3.50**

Men's \$10.50 to \$12.00 Overcoats, in all lengths  
styles and sizes, now selling  
at only **\$6.50**

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coats in the new belt effects  
or "Swelldom" style, at only **\$12.50**

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vet, Silk and Cloth,

\$32 Coats, now at

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SKIRTS, a special lot

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Scarfs at **\$7.50**

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Men's Shoes, Heavy Soled, all Leathers, Sizes and

Widths, \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes, this week at

only **\$2.24**

Misses' Shoes, Heavy and Light Soles, all Leath-

ers, Patent and Kid Tips, worth \$1.75 and

\$1.50, at only **\$1.00**

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500 Pairs of Ladies' Shoes in Welts and Turn

Soles, worth \$3.50 and \$3.00, on sale this

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Dress Goods, such as Broad-

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iot, Snowflake, Cravenette, in

black, brown, navy, castor,

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only **85c**

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Fabrics, Camel's Hair,

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